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The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
for RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

Established 1859
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2
Registered as a Newspaper

No. 3100
VOL. CXXXI
JULY 8, 1939
Annual Subscription (with Diary) 20/-. Single Copies 9d.

For the whole Family

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP

Unsurpassed for Purity, Quality, and Merit for over 70 years.

WRIGHT LAYMAN & UMNEY
LIMITED · SOUTHWARK · LONDON

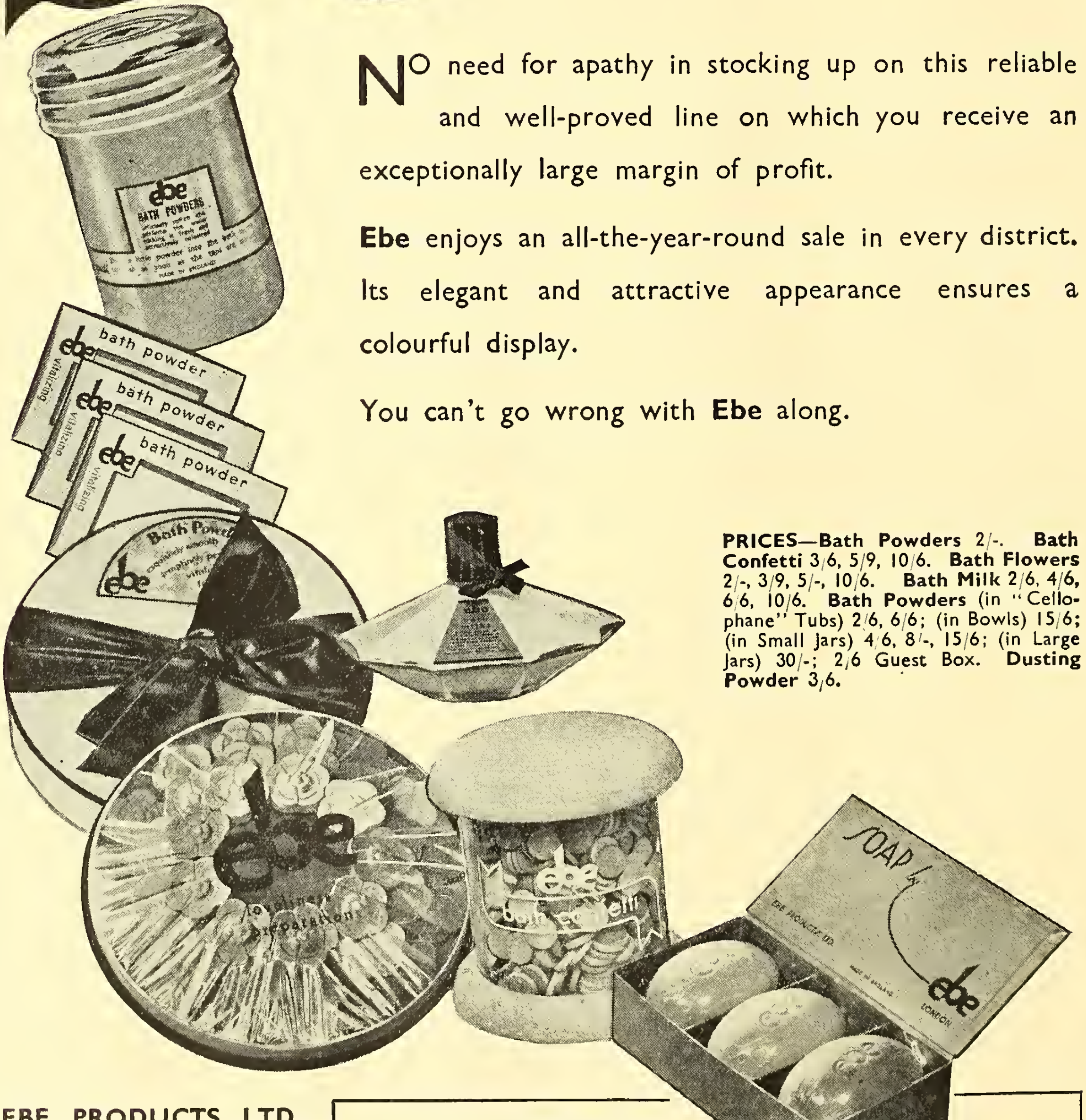
Index to Advertisers, pp. 5 & 6.

ebe *knows no Season*

NO need for apathy in stocking up on this reliable and well-proved line on which you receive an exceptionally large margin of profit.

Ebe enjoys an all-the-year-round sale in every district. Its elegant and attractive appearance ensures a colourful display.

You can't go wrong with **Ebe** along.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BATH POWDERS
ebe bath powder vitalizing
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Bath Powder
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bath confetti
SOAP
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LONDON

PRICES—Bath Powders 2/-. **Bath Confetti** 3/6, 5/9, 10/6. **Bath Flowers** 2/-, 3/9, 5/-, 10/6. **Bath Milk** 2/6, 4/6, 6/6, 10/6. **Bath Powders** (in "Cellophane" Tubs) 2/6, 6/6; (in Bowls) 15/6; (in Small Jars) 4/6, 8/-, 15/6; (in Large Jars) 30/-; 2/6 Guest Box. **Dusting Powder** 3/6.

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40 Wellclose Square
London, E. 1
Telephone - - ROYal 7156

A certain best seller—**EBE TURTLE OIL SOAP,** packed in attractive boxes containing 3 tablets of different colour and perfume. 3/- PER BOX or 1/- PER TABLET.

A few helpful words about extending your FAREX business

A profitable sales outlet sometimes overlooked

Farex is so often prescribed as a weaning food, or as a nutritious light diet for invalids, but there is sometimes a tendency to overlook its much wider potential appeal as an everyday food for breakfast or supper. This is partly because in some districts the public is not encouraged to buy cereals from the pharmacist (perhaps because the Farex 'Tonic Breakfast' cards are not well shown). It is also partly because the pharmacist himself is apt to identify Farex more as the weaning or invalid diet, and therefore concentrates his sales effort into these two channels.

Yet it is obvious that the protein and carbohydrate, and the minerals and vitamins in Farex, constitute a food which for nutritious, tonic and digestive properties, is surpassed by no other cereal on the market. Moreover, Farex is ready-to-serve, and can be flavoured to individual taste.

We have often seen proof that more attention given to this 'everyday' appeal of Farex is amply repaid with extra business. A judicious window and counter display of Farex showcards does much to help, and we suggest that now, at the beginning of summer, is a very good time to give them prominence.

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THE THREE-CEREAL FOOD

½ *lb.* (*fortnight's supply*) 1/-. 1 *lb.* (*month's supply*) 1/9

SUMMER BONUS OFFER
giving 33⅓% profit
available until
JULY 24th

PRODUCT OF THE
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GLAXO LABORATORIES LTD. GREENFORD, MIDDX. BYRon 3434

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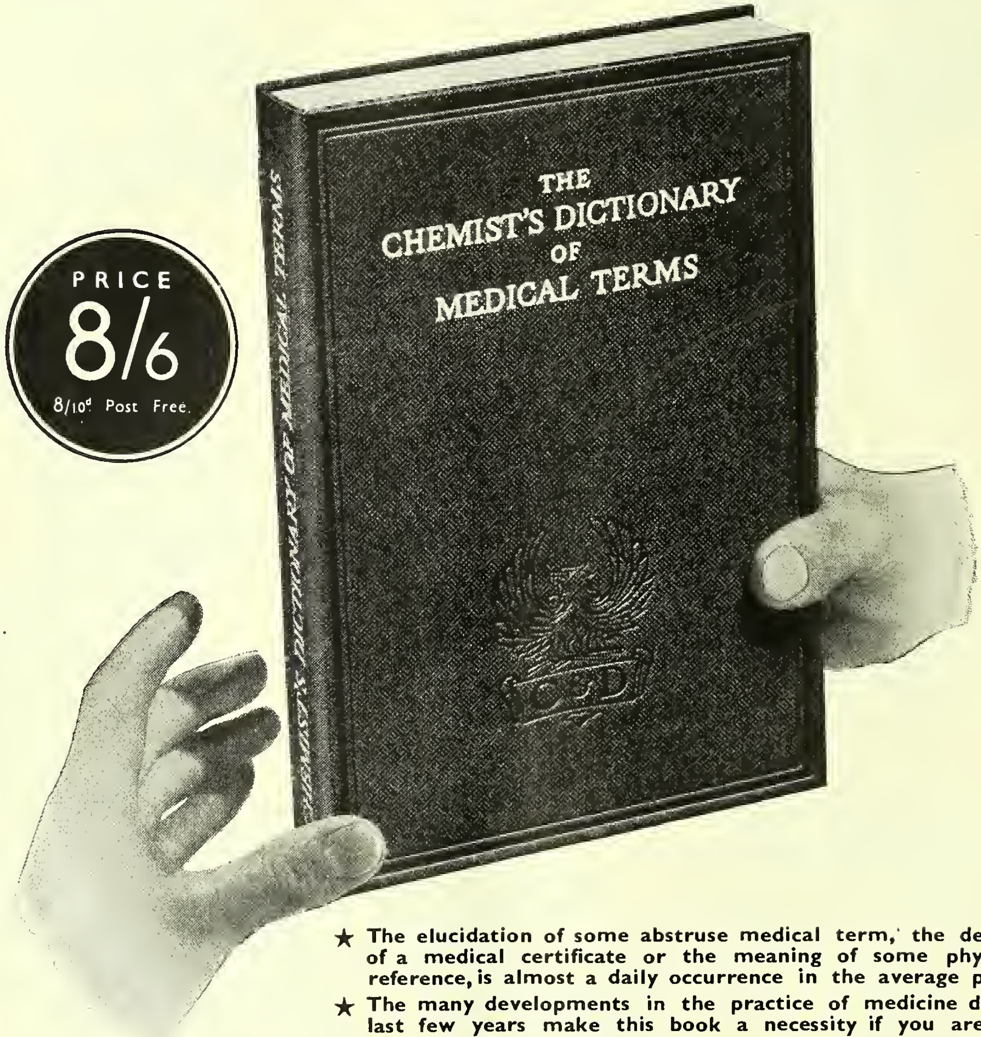

PRICE
8/6
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- ★ The elucidation of some abstruse medical term, the deciphering of a medical certificate or the meaning of some physiological reference, is almost a daily occurrence in the average pharmacy.
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- ★ There can be no doubt about the usefulness of this book. It is a storehouse of information in concise form.

You can order a copy from your usual wholesaler, or the postman will bring you a copy by return of post if you complete this coupon.

Published by **THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST**
28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Herewith enclosed please find..*value*
..................................*for which please send*...............................*copies*
DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS
Name..
Address..

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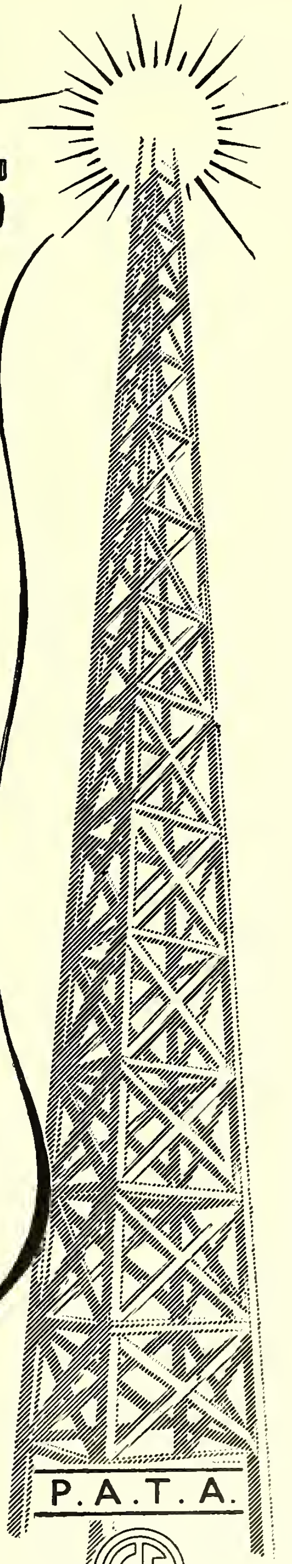

Crookes'
LACTO-CALAMINE
LOTION & TALCUM POWDER

FROM Radio Luxembourg every week this summer we are telling millions of listeners about the wide uses for Crookes' Lacto-Calamine.

This will mean SALES FOR YOU—and we are again offering most advantageous Bonus Terms to the Qualified Retail Trade. Send today for attractive show materials.

for

SUNBURN
•
TOILET
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MINOR SKIN TROUBLES
•
USE AFTER SHAVING
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NURSERY USE

PRICE

4 oz. 1/6 (Lotion and Powder).

Special Bonus Terms—for both products—offered ONLY to the Qualified Retail Trade.

ORDER	DISCOUNTS	BONUS
1 doz.	Ordinary	1 per doz.
3 doz.	25% & 10%	1 per doz.
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THE CROOKES LABORATORIES (*British Colloids Ltd.*), PARK ROYAL, LONDON, N.W.10
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T.G.S.

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The Finest Selling Hair Beauty Preparations !

HARLENE Shelves Soon Empty. That is because although the name "HARLENE" has been famous for over fifty years, its popularity with the Public continues to grow and GROW ! Stock the range of HARLENE Lines and let our bold and consistent advertising reflect in increased profits for you !

HARLENE HAIR GROWER & TONIC

CREMEX SHAMPOO UZON BRILLIANTINE
HARLENE WAVE-SETTING LOTION
ASTOL HAIR COLOUR RESTORER
HARLENE CAMOMILE GOLDEN HAIR WASH
HARLENE CAMOMILE SHAMPOO
HARLENE GOLDEN WAVE-SET
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HARLENE Soapless Brushless SHAVING CREAM
HARLENE SCALP OINTMENT

SEND YOUR ORDER TO-DAY

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20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1

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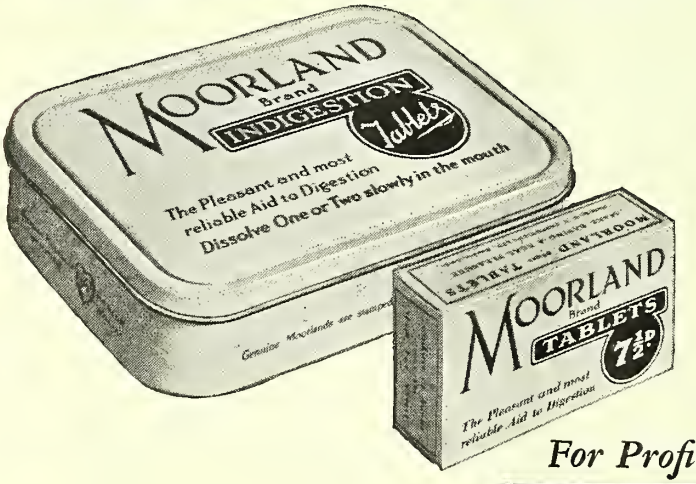
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The Pleasant and most reliable Aid to Digestion
Dissolve One or Two slowly in the mouth
MOORLAND
Brand
TABLETS
7½d.
The Pleasant and most reliable Aid to Digestion

Newspapers, magazines, posters, trams and buses advertise Moorlands to the public all the year round. The ever increasing sales of Moorlands are still further stimulated by public appreciation and constant recommendation. Display Moorlands on your counter—better still, have a big window display. From recent experience we know the result in advance—Bigger Sales and Increased Profits for you.

For Profitable Repeat Business—Display

MOORLAND
BRAND
INDIGESTION TABLETS

Order direct on best terms and be assured of over 40% profit on this Nationally advertised big seller.

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD., RAWDON, LEEDS

CONFORMING TO STAFFALLEN'S USUAL HIGH STANDARDS

StaffAllenS

CASCARA PREPARATIONS

Prepared only from well matured bark, StaffAllenS manufacture all the widely used Cascara preparations for use in the manufacture of Pills, Tablets, etc.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS LTD
Clerkenwell 1000 (7 lines) WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.1 "Stafalens Nordo London"

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THE GREATEST PACKAGING AND ADVERTISING SCHEME TO ASSIST THE PHARMACIST EVER PRESENTED !

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FOR ALL BOTTLE CAPPING

LONDON MADE

THE CAPSULE REMOVER ENSURES EASY AND RAPID REMOVAL OF THE CAPSULE. IT ALSO ADDS A SEAL OF QUALITY

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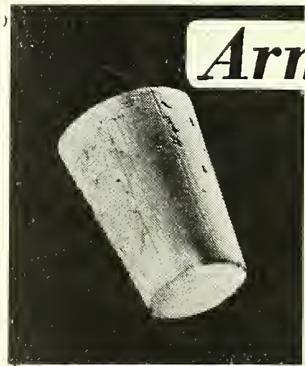

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ARMSTRONG CORK CO. LTD.
KINGSBURY, LONDON, N.W.9

TAPERED, PYRAMID, DOMED AND FLANGE **CORKS**

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STOPPERS

THE MOST COMPETITIVE MANUFACTURERS IN THIS COUNTRY

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HINDS

HONEY & ALMOND CREAM

NOW IN SOLID FORM

6d.

Summer and Winter

HINDS SALES KEEP MOVING

Hinds, the most popular of liquid hand creams, is now attacking a new market. People who have never bought Hinds before are buying it now by the 6d. tube. Yet, in test areas, Hinds *bottle* sales have actually risen 10% with the new partnership, and tube sales are already 150% ahead of bottle sales.

Well-aimed advertising and display material has been planned during the summer to boost the new cream and continue to keep sales moving. Don't wait to stock up—*Hinds summer sales are worth having.*

STOCKS ARE NOW READY—details and terms from your wholesaler (or from our representative)

HINDS *Honey & Almond* CREAM

Albolene

CLEANSING CREAM

NEW SIZE 9D JARS 6/- per doz.

A hospital-proved product for the care and cleansing of the skin

- *Snow-White*
- *Odourless*
- *Tasteless*
- *Non-irritating*
- *Contains no Perfume*

For Cosmetic use - AS A CLEANSING CREAM
For the Nursery - A RELIABLE SOOTHING CLEANSER

Also—Boudoir size Jars 2/-, 16/- per dozen
Professional size 1 lb Tins 4/-, 32/- per dozen

FROM ALL WHOLESALERS *PARTICULARS DIRECT FROM:—*

McKESSON & ROBBINS, LTD 90-96 Cannon St., London, E.C.4
Associated with McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., U.S.A.

As she's reading her favourite Mag
You're Selling
TOWN TALK

'TOWN TALK' advertising in her favourite magazine has made her one of your most regular customers. Regular, because once she's tried 'TOWN TALK' Silver Polish she'll use no other. And remember she's not the only one, for 'TOWN TALK' Silver Polish is consistently advertised in National Daily Newspapers and high class Women's Journals, the combined nett sales circulation of which is over 15,000,000 monthly. Therefore new users are constantly increasing.

Display these repeat order profit-bearing lines, and get your share of this increasing business.

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LEICESTER:
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BEST IN QUALITY & APPEARANCE
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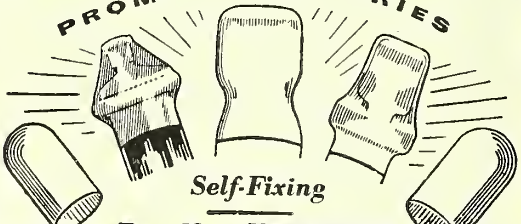

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NICOTINE INSECTICIDES

(PART 2 POISON)

Nicotine 95-98%; Nicotine Sulphate 40%.
Nicotine Fumigants (Shreds, Compound, Rolls).
"Lyce-Deth" (A Super Poultry Perch Paint).
Nicotine Washes (Nico Soap, etc.).
Nicotine Dusts, 2%, 3% or 4% grades.

Apply for particulars to:

J. D. CAMPBELL NICOTINE MANUFACTURER
17 LUND STREET, MANCHESTER 16

Caradium
HAIR RESTORER Regd.

The Recognised Preparation for Restoring Grey Hair. IT IS NOT A DYE

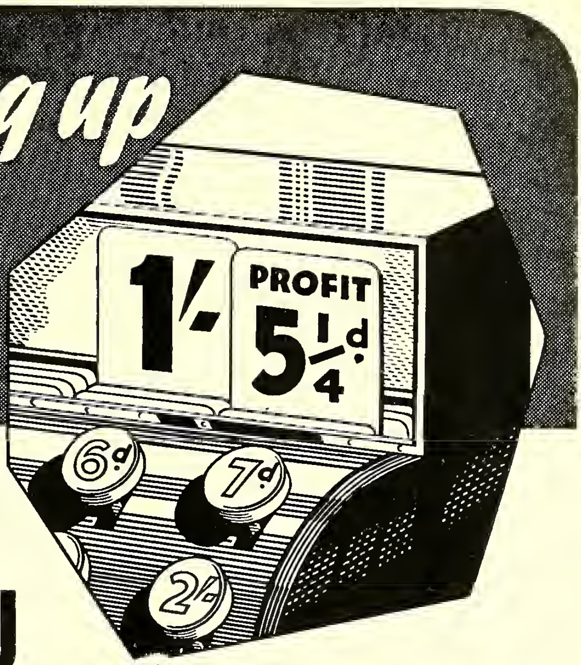
CARADIUM enjoys a wonderful popularity with the Public as a unique preparation that is really SAFE and EFFECTIVE for restoring the colour to grey or faded hair. It contains radio active water that ensures success when other treatments fail.

CARADIUM is NATIONALLY ADVERTISED. **Make sure you have sufficient stocks of this wonderful seller.**

Retail prices 4/- and 7/6. Wholesale, 25% allowed on ½ Dozen and over.

CARADIUM REGD., 38 GT. SMITH STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1

If your till rang up the Profit too-



HOW MANY LINES WOULD SHOW YOU

1. **so much**
2. **so often**
3. **so easily?**

ONLY CHEMISTS & HAIRDRESSERS BENEFIT FROM OUR ADVERTISING

£100 EXTRA PRIZES

if your 'Daily Mail' Window is a Brylcreem Display

Enter a Brylcreem window for the 'Daily Mail' Display Contest. It may include Brylfoam and any other of our products, but nothing else. Send a photo and entry forms to the 'Daily Mail' and add the words: "To be entered also for the Brylcreem Window Competition." **For the best Brylcreem entries prizes of £50, £20 and £10 will be given, with 20 consolation prizes of £1, quite apart from 'Daily Mail' prizes.** Start right away.

1 45% of **every** Brylcreem sale is yours—5¼d. on every shilling sale! Compare that margin with any other hairdressing—and push the line that pays you best.

2 Brylcreem is the quickest selling hair dressing. It shows you that 5¼d. profit many many times each month.

3 Thousands of pounds every month are spent on Brylcreem's vital, successful advertising. Millions of men know its name, and only need a reminder from you to buy a bottle. See that they get this reminder—in your windows, on your counter and from yourself!

BRYLCREEM

SUPPLIED ONLY TO CHEMISTS AND HAIRDRESSERS

The County Perfumery Company, North Circular Road, West Twyford, London, N.W.10

C.T.56

SOLPORT'S *NEW* CORN PLASTERS

ON CARDS OF ONE DOZEN

The finest and most economical pack ever offered! Each plaster individually secured on the trans-wrapped card to prevent spilling when envelope is opened. Super-adhesive isinglass type plasters of whitest felt. This latest pack can be displayed in the minimum of space and will bring you that extra business without effort.

Prices : A.5 Cards of 12 Thin @ **2/-** dozen cards
Usual terms. A.13 Cards of 12 Thick @ **2/6** ,, ,,

SOLPORT BROTHERS LTD., of Goswell Road, LONDON

COTTON WOOL . . .

Qualities for all purposes. Coloured for Bacteriological work. Non-Absorbent. Medicated, etc.

ABSORBENT LINT. Plain and Boric Lint, Medicated Lint, etc.

BANDAGES. White Open Wove, Grey, Flannel, Domette, Calico, Crepe, etc

ABSORBENT GAUZE. Of all qualities, Plain and Medicated.

FIRST AID. First Aid Dressings, First Aid Cabinets, Sundries, Standard Dressings, etc.

- *Samples and Prices of any of our manufactures will be gladly supplied on request.*

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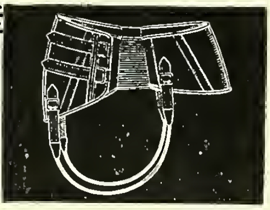
ARTHUR BERTON LTD.
"BRITANNIA HOUSE"
256/260 Old Street, London, E.C.1

have been, for over 75 years, specialists in the manufacture of

SURGICAL DRESSINGS



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Manufacturers of all kinds of

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CREPE VELPEAU BANDAGES, ETC.

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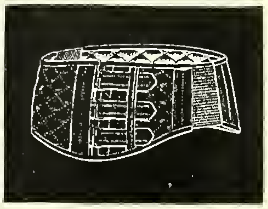

BIGGEST ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN FOR SANITARY PROTECTION!

TAMPAX *gives the greatest support to the trade!*

REGD. TRADE MARK

Throughout the coming season Tampax advertisements will appear regularly in National women's monthly and weekly magazines!

WOMAN & BEAUTY · WIFE & HOME · WOMAN'S FAIR · WOMAN & HOME · GOOD HOUSEKEEPING WELDON'S LADIES' JOURNAL · BRITANNIA & EVE · TRUE STORY MAGAZINE · TRUE ROMANCES MODEL HOUSEKEEPING · WOMAN'S JOURNAL · WOMAN'S SPHERE · EVERYWOMAN'S · MODERN HOME · MOTHER · MOTHER & HOME · HOUSEWIFE · GOOD TASTE · SCREEN PICTORIAL · EVE'S JOURNAL · GOOD NEEDLEWORK · HARPER'S BAZAAR · MY HOME · PARENTS · STITCHCRAFT MODERN WOMAN · WOMAN · WOMAN'S OWN · WOMAN'S WEEKLY · WOMAN'S PICTORIAL · HOME CHAT · HOME NOTES · WOMAN'S FRIEND · FAMILY JOURNAL · WOMAN'S COMPANION · WOMAN'S ILLUSTRATED · HOME JOURNAL · WOMAN'S WORLD · HOME COMPANION · VOGUE · WOMAN'S LIFE · QUEEN · LADY · PICTUREGOER · FILM PICTORIAL · PICTURE POST · ILLUSTRATED, Etc., Etc.

The sensational Tampax story of comfort, freedom and invisible protection will reach millions of women throughout the country. Hundreds of women in your own district will see these advertisements regularly in almost every magazine they read! In addition, they will hear about Tampax over the air. Every week "Fashions from Paris," an original programme of absorbing interest to women, is being broadcast on Tuesday mornings (11 a.m.) from Poste Parisien (312 metres). *Already over 190 million Tampax have been sold.* This new Drive will send Tampax soaring to even greater heights of popularity! Have stocks ready to meet a BIG DEMAND.

TAMPAX TRADE TERMS:
13/6 per doz. (Retail 1/6). 9/- per doz. (Retail 1/-). 4/6 per doz. (Retail 6d.)

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: SPLENDOR LTD., 5, Beastmarket Hill, Nottingham,
for Tampax Ltd., 10, Bolton Street, London, W.1.
Factory: Belvue Road, Northolt, Middlesex.

Your Wholesaler Stocks Tampax

"SOLD 4 LITESOMES EVERY WEEK"

Bradford Chemist finds an easy profit-maker

For twelve whole months this chemist's sales have averaged 4 Litesomes per week! He started to sell them from the first moment he stocked them.

Profits YOU are missing! What this single chemist has done . . . backed by Litesome's national advertising . . . is what YOU can do. **Every** man—from 18 to 80—who enters your shop is a potential Litesome buyer, and you will realise why when you test the Litesome. That is why we offer a Litesome FREE for yourself—for trial. **Also generous Bonus Parcel:**

Popular Model	-	12 @ 3/-	£1 16 0
De Luxe Model	-	3 @ 4/6	13 6
Mayfair Model	-	1 @ 10/6	10 6
			£3 0 0
Less Trade Discount			**17 6**
			£2 2 6

And one FREE Litesome for yourself

What Litesome is and what it does

It braces sagging stomach muscles from which all suffer, lifts off that "weighty" feeling, banishes constant strain which causes Indigestion, Constipation, Rupture and Prostate trouble—gives you new vitality, new youth!

Litesome REGD.
SUPPORT

For every man between 18 and 80

Pin this advertisement to your letterhead and send to Fred Hurtley Ltd., 192 Victoria Park Mills, Keighley, Yorks

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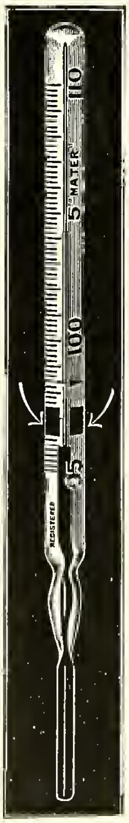

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"MATER"
CLINICAL REGD.

The position of the Mercury column is at once perfectly plain. Red markings above 99.4.

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To BUYERS of TRUSSES!

The most complete up-to-date facilities for the manufacture of **RUPTURE APPLIANCES** of every known **English and American** pattern are operating at
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Hard Rubber, Celluloid, Leather and Mole
Covered and Elastic Band Trusses, under the

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"KO-RALLIUM." A new flexile covering for Steel Springs. **It is Something Different!**

PERFUMERY BOTTLE WICKERERS in RAFFIA or SILK, plain or fancy, wide range of designs. **Own bottles wickered at moderate cost.**

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We offer distinctive lines of outstanding value. Our weaving sheds allow of all intermediate profits being passed to our customers.
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Black Bull Works, Market Road, London, N.7

SOUTHALLS
'K'
SAN TOWELS

Parcelled inside
Display Cartons

FROM YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE

SOUTH of ENGLAND COLLEGE of PHARMACY
Principal: H. LUCAS, Ph.C., F.C.S.

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REVISION COURSES EVERY 3 MONTHS
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SUMMER REVISION COURSE for P.S. and C. & D. Examinations commences JULY 26th.
REVISION BY CORRESPONDENCE Courses completely reorganised on new and modern lines

Details for 1939-40 on application

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LA PARFUMERIE MODERNE
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An illustrated Monthly Review of the Perfumery and Allied Industries

The regular publication (in English and Spanish as well as in French) of technical and practical articles on Essential Oils and Synthetic Perfumery Products is a feature of this popular Trade Journal

Specimen copy and all particulars from
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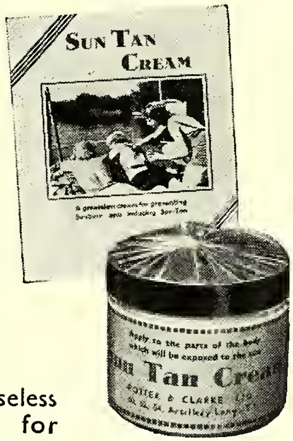
SUN-TAN CREAM



A greaseless Cream for preventing Sunburn and inducing Sun-tan. Price per doz. **7/-**. 3 doz. **6/6** per doz.

It is as important to
CLEANSE THE EYES daily
as it is to clean the teeth
USE
EYE SCRIPT
EYE SCRIPT
A preparation, free from poisonous ingredients, for daily use in washing the eyes

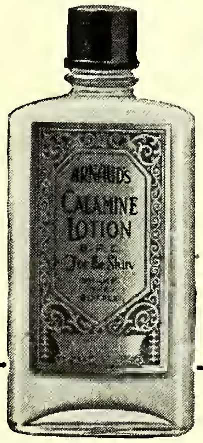
EYE SCRIPT

Prepared to the advertised formula with a very

•SPECIAL APPEAL TO MOTORISTS

8d. bottles **4/6** per doz.
1/- bottles **8/-** per doz.

●Showcard as illustrated with every order



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(Arnaud's)

GREEN AND GOLD EMBOSSED LABELS

6 oz. Bakelite Capped Bottles — **6/6** per doz.
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Sunburn Lotion and Sun-tan Oil

6d. bottles (3 oz.)
4/3 per doz. 3 doz. **4/-** per doz.
10½d. bottles (6 oz.)
7/3 per doz. 3 doz. **6/9** per doz.

Full Details and Terms on request...

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3/- & 5/-
Supplied only to Qualified Chemists. Stocked by Leading Wholesalers.
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ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS TABLETS
Medical Science has produced
Numerous grateful letters have been received from sufferers in all walks of life.
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We are manufacturers for the Wholesale Trade.
If you buy large or regular quantities, please write for quotations.
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We invite your enquiries for . . .
LIPSTICKS · EYEBROW PENCILS · PERFUMES
ROUGE COMPACTES · STYPTIC PENCILS
MASCARA · FACE POWDERS · NAIL POLISHES
MANICURE AND BEAUTY AIDS
★ *We can offer an excellent variety of packings at distinctly interesting prices*
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COLLINS, REYNOLDS & Co. Ltd.
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Good Profits Quick Sales MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS

Mason's Extract of Herbs
9d. bottle, 7/3 per doz. (sub.)
Mason's Dried Yeast
2d. Capsule, packed in ½ gross Display Box, 18/- per gross (subject)

An old favourite for 75 years and an entirely new line
MASON'S DRIED YEAST
both used in the home brewing of Mason's Sparkling Herb Beer, the thirst-quenching, healthful drink recommended by Mrs. D. D. Cottington Taylor. *Write for trade terms*
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Liberal Discounts Attractive Show Material Available
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4 GRADES . . . . 8 SURFACES

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3 GRADES . . . . 5 SURFACES

Prices on application. Ask us to send you 'Special Chemists' Terms.'

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Are you cashing in on dogs made c£eaner quicker?

The new powder SOPEX makes dogs cleaner quicker—exactly what dog owners want these summer days, when the laziest feel downright ashamed of a grubby dog. The 3d. drum, which baths any dog up to Airedale size, is just the thing to catch your customers' odd coppers. You simply pull the tab and shake the powder out. Trade price—4/- per box of 2 dozen (minimum order). This double-bank display box takes up only 6½″ x 4½″, but rakes in the threepences like one o'clock. If you have stocks of the old powder SOPEX still on hand, return them to us carriage forward and we will credit them *ad valorem* against orders for the new. Trade discount 33⅓% and less 5% for monthly cash.

SOPEX leaves no scum

COOPER, McDOUGALL & ROBERTSON LTD, BERKHAMSTED, HERTS

TRADE MARK 'WELLCOME' BRAND BISMUTH CARBONATE

Presents these characteristics without increase in price

PURITY—of a higher standard than is set by official requirements. 'WELLCOME' standards are continually being raised concurrently with improvements in methods of production.

SUSPENSIBILITY—In an aqueous vehicle, without any suspending agent, 'WELLCOME' BRAND BISMUTH CARBONATE remains in suspension for a period more than sufficient for the dose to be measured and taken.

DIFFUSIBILITY—A slight shake is sufficient to rediffuse the light deposit of 'WELLCOME' BRAND BISMUTH CARBONATE —*One Shake Diffusion.*

UNIFORMITY—The 'WELLCOME' Brand Product is consistent in bulk; successive batches show no noticeable variation. Your dispensing results will be uniform throughout.

Before placing another order, write for current quotation for 'WELLCOME' Brand

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

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SUPREME QUALITY IS BURROUGHS WELLCOME QUALITY

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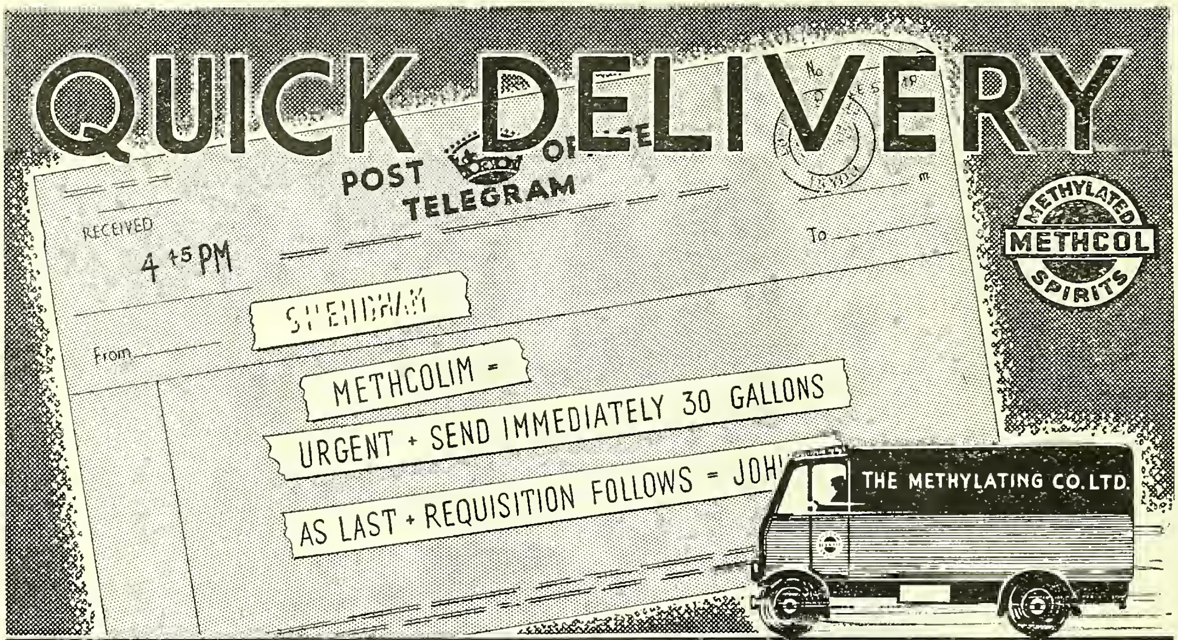

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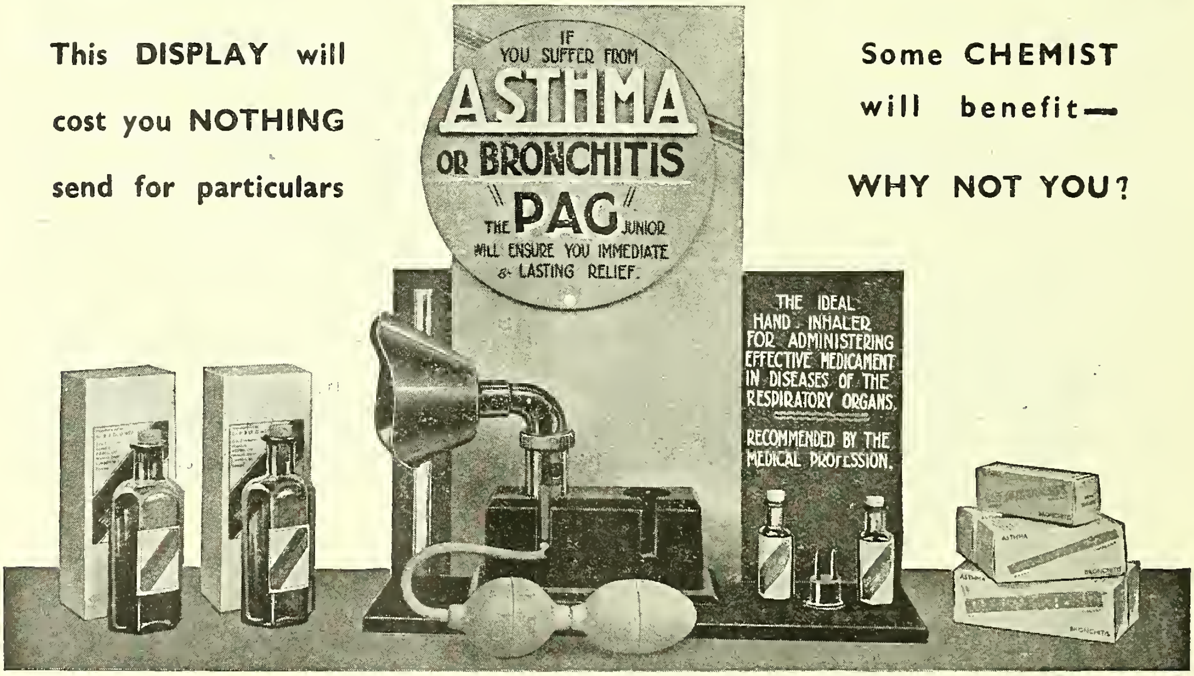
This **DISPLAY** will cost you **NOTHING** send for particulars

Some **CHEMIST** will benefit—**WHY NOT YOU?**


IF YOU SUFFER FROM ASTHMA OR BRONCHITIS
THE PAG JUNIOR WILL ENSURE YOU IMMEDIATE & LASTING RELIEF.
THE IDEAL HAND - INHALER FOR ADMINISTERING EFFECTIVE MEDICAMENT IN DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.
RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

FRANCIS RIDDELL LTD.

AXTELL HOUSE, WARWICK STREET, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

for RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions

Published Weekly at
28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2
Telegrams : "Chemicus, Estrand, London" *Telephone : Central 6565 (10 lines)*

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AUSTRALIA: 19 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE, C.1
NEW ZEALAND: 55a SHORTLAND STREET, AUCKLAND
PARIS: 155 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, XVII^{e} (TEL.: CARNOT 19.49)
NEW YORK: 500 FIFTH AVENUE

News of the Week

Business Changes

Mr. W. Cragg M.P.S., has transferred his business at 112 Arkwright Street, Nottingham, to his head shop at Nos. 212-214 in the same thoroughfare.

Bristol-Myers Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, have removed from 211-215 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1, to 218-219 Bedford Avenue, Slough Trading Estate, Slough.

Grenoville, Ltd., have opened perfumery showrooms at Clarendon House, Clifford Street, New Bond Street, London, W.1.

Ernest J. George & Co., transfer agents, London, W.C.1, have removed their Midlands office from County Buildings, Walsall, to Herald Chambers, Martineau Street, Birmingham.

Proprietary Articles Trade Association

Addition to Protected List.—*James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd.*, Glucosol, per bottle 2s., 16s. doz.

Chemists' Friends Association

The Chemists' Friends Council, at a meeting on June 20, considered applications from five manufacturers for inclusion of their products in the C.F. list. One was declined and the others were referred back for further negotiation. The following additions to the schedules of existing agreements were approved:—James Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd.: Glucosol; Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd.: Flavogel, Mersagel, Physolactin and Ethamolin; Optrex, Ltd.: Optrex brand eye masks. The name of one wholesaler was removed from the list of approved distributors by wholesale of C.F. goods, and one chemist was placed upon the C.F. stop list.

Key Industry Duty Notices

The Board of Trade has received an application under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, for an Order to exempt Diethylamine from liability to duty under Part I of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921 (Key Industries Duty). Any communication should be addressed to the Principal Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, before July 31, 1939.

In exercise of their power under Section 5 (3) of the Finance Act, 1936, the Board of Trade have amended List H, issued in 1921 under Section 1 (5) of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921, defining the chemicals to be taken as falling under the general description in the Schedule to that Act, by deleting mercury chloride and substituting mercury subchloride. The notice is dated July 4, 1939.

Enfield

A.R.P. lectures and test.—The last of a series of air-raid precautions lectures to members of the Enfield Chemists' Association was given recently. A short test was then given, after which certificates and badges were presented to those successful in qualifying as air-raid wardens. In proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer (Mr. Hammond) Mr. G. T. Pierce hoped that the knowledge acquired would never be required. Mr. Richards seconded, and Mr. Hammond was presented with a gift of tobacco.

London

National Association of Women Pharmacists.—The following have been elected officers and committee of the National Association of Women Pharmacists: *President*, Miss F. M. Harvey; *Vice-President*, Miss G. Hindes; *Secretary*, Miss C. Mozley-Stark, The Dispensary, Lewisham Hospital, London, S.E.13; *Treasurer*, Miss D. V. Head; *Employment Secretary*, Miss M. C. Islip; *Assistant Secretary*, Miss V. Burrell; *Assistant Employment Secretary*, Miss D. Jones; *Committee*, Misses Blundell, Dennis Hayes, Hodgkinson, Sachs and Mrs. Skinner; *ex officio*, Mrs. Freke and Mrs. Irvine.

Chemical engineering exhibition.—An exhibition of chemical engineering equipment illustrating its application for teaching and research was held in the Ramsay laboratory of chemical engineering of the London University, Gower Street, W.C.1, on June 30. The exhibition was arranged with the object of demonstrating how the subject of chemical engineering is presented to students and the various exhibits were classified into the following groups:—Materials, showing the metals, alloys and non-metallic substances used in the construction of chemical plant; measurement of the flow of liquids and gases; heat transfer; unit operations of chemical engineering; plant design; machine shop; library and research department.

Manchester

Chemists' Golfing Society.—A competition for a prize presented by Ucal, Ltd., was played at Sandiway Golf Club recently. A. Davies (77) returned the lowest score, but as he is a representative of Messrs. Ucal he retired in favour of the second players, J. W. Aves and G. M. Coope (79 each) who will play off for the Ucal prize. The annual competition for the Woolley trophy and replica was played at Marbury Hall Country Club on June 28. There was a large attendance of members and their ladies. The leading returns were: A. Booth, 69 (winner, Woolley trophy); J. A. Collins, V. Cromack and C. Stenson, 79, tied for the second prize. A. Booth had a card well under the bogey of the course. The ladies took part in a putting competition with the following results: 1, Mrs. J. W. Aves; 2, Mrs. Shaw; 3, Mrs. Evans. The president (Mr. J. H. Franklin) presided at tea, when the

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members and their ladies were the guests of J. Woolley, Sons & Co., Ltd. The prizes were presented to the winners by Mrs. G. M. Coope. A vote of thanks to Messrs. Woolley for presenting the prizes for competition, and for their hospitality, was proposed by Mr. T. Miller, seconded by Mr. W. J. Hooper and carried with applause.

Sheffield

Boycott proposed.—At a well attended meeting of the Sheffield Branch of the Association of Pharmaceutical Employees, held on June 19, the report of the London Conference was received. A scheme was passed agreeing upon common action by all managers to boycott the products of a manufacturing company should its preparations be packed in 3d. and 6d. sizes and placed in certain chain stores.

Miscellaneous

Institute of Applied Pharmaceutics, Ltd.—A meeting of the Institute was held recently, when general outlines of a proposed curriculum of studies were presented by the council, and a committee was appointed to deal with the details. A dinner party followed, after which Mr. A. L. Bacharach, M.A., F.I.C., spoke on "The Truth About Vitamins."

Inquests.—At Shrewsbury, recently, a "suicide" verdict was recorded at an inquest on Blanche M. Bell, who died following the taking of 100 aspirin tablets.—At Leamington recently, the circumstances attending the death of Sidney O. Lees were the subject of an inquiry. Death was stated to be due to taking a quantity of potassium cyanide, and a verdict of suicide was returned.

Homœopathic Congress.—The British Homœopathic Congress opened in London on June 23 under the chairmanship of Dr. A. D. C. McGowan (physician to the London Homœopathic Hospital). The main theme of the Congress was influenza, and papers were read on "Recent Advances in the Study of Influenza," by Dr. David Thompson, on "Complications of Influenza," by Dr. Neil MacKillop, and on "The Homœopathic Treatment of Influenza," by Dr. W. Lees Templeton.

Co-operative Societies' wages award.—A unanimous award has been given by the National Co-operative Conciliation Board on an application by the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, on behalf of its members employed in pharmacy departments of Co-operative Societies affiliated to the Metropolitan District Hours and Wages Board of the Co-operative Union, Ltd. (The Societies include the Royal Arsenal; London; Enfield Highway; Grays; and South Suburban). The Board met in London on June 8, under the chairmanship of Sir John Forster. The award provides a basis for qualified pharmacy managers of £5 10s. for turnover up to and including £70, against the previous basis of £5 10s. for turnover up to £80. Qualified male shop assistants are to receive £4 at twenty-one years of age, rising to £4 15s. at twenty-four years of age. Unqualified male shop assistants with three years' apprenticeship will receive £3 at twenty-one, rising to £3 15s. at twenty-six (an increase of 5s. per week at twenty-six years of age). Unqualified female shop-assistants, where mainly employed on the drug counter, will receive £1 17s. at twenty years of age, rising to a new rate of £2 14s. at twenty-five. Advances in other grades coincide with advances agreed to in 1938, and range from 2s. to 3s. per week. The award is retrospective to the first pay day in the week commencing May 1 of this year. The wage rates of female qualified assistants are referred back by the Board to the parties concerned for further negotiation, as is the question of extra sum payable to qualified pharmacy managers for supervision of qualified opticians paid under the Opticians' Agreement of October 1934.

Irish Notes

Belfast

Deficient ointment.—In Belfast Summons Court on June 21 James Lonsdale, Hope Street, was fined 10s. for selling iodine ointment, B.P.C., which was 80 per cent. deficient in iodine; 82.5 per cent. in potassium iodide; and not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demands of the purchaser.

Dr. S. E. A. Acheson, Ph.C., Belfast, has been appointed a director of the committee of management of the Irish Presbyterian Old Age Fund.

Holidays with pay.—The Aerated Waters Trade Board, at a meeting in Belfast on June 27, unanimously decided to issue a direction under the Holidays With Pay Act (Northern Ireland), 1938, that all workers within the scope of the Board should be entitled to and allowed holidays with pay, in accordance with the proposals notified to the trade on May 10. Minimum rates of holiday pay were also fixed. The direction and minimum rates are to become effective as from July 17, subject to confirmation by the Ministry of Labour.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Joseph F. Costello, M.P.S.I., Galway, has been re-elected mayor of Galway for a third term.

Trading hours inquiry.—It is announced that the Government inquiry into trading hours in shops in Dublin and Dun Laoghaire will not affect chemists' and druggists' shops.

Dispute settled.—Settlement has been reached in a dispute between six wholesale and retail druggists in Dublin and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union over the Union's demand for holidays with pay. Employees are to receive two weeks' annual leave, with pay.

Emergency medical supplies.—A letter issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, after consultation with the Northern Ireland Emergency Committee of the British Medical Association, recommends all hospital authorities to hold, in peace time, reserves of drugs, dressings, and consumable medical supplies as large as they can conveniently store.

Staff transfers.—Mr. W. Hichins (representative, Evans Sons Lescher & Webb (Ireland), Ltd.) has been transferred from Dublin to Belfast. The vacancy in Dublin has been filled by Mr. T. H. Jones who held the position prior to his visit to America early last year to represent the firm in the United States.

Golf.—The next outing of the Irish Chemists' Golfing Society will be held at Mullingar Golf Club on Sunday, July 16, when prizes presented by J. C. Eno, Ltd., and Thermogene, Ltd., will be played for. If there are sufficient numbers travelling from Dublin a special bus can be chartered at 6s. per head, and members intending to compete should therefore communicate without delay with the secretary of the Society (Mr. A. F. Roche, M.P.S.I., 34 Main Street, Donnybrook, Dublin).

Reception as novice.—At the Missionary Convent of the Holy Rosary, Killeshandra, co. Cavan, on June 29, Miss Breda O'Keefe, M.P.S.I., Kilbarry, co. Cork, was received as a novice by the Most Rev. Dr. Lyons, Bishop of Kilmore. Miss O'Keefe is sister-in-law of Mr. M. J. Broderick, M.P.S.I., Limerick. In religion she has taken the name of Sister M. Patricia. Among the friends of the newly-received present at the reception ceremony was Mr. F. J. Fitzpatrick, P.C., treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. James J. Kerr, P.C., registrar of the Society. The Order Miss O'Keefe has joined is engaged on missionary work in Africa, and her knowledge of pharmacy will be of particular value to the community.

Scottish Notes

Miscellaneous

Botany ramble.—The second botanical excursion of the Edinburgh Chemists' Assistants' and Apprentices' Association of the summer session was held on June 14. The party travelled by train to Balerno under the leadership of Miss C. M. Valvona, M.P.S., who gave an explanatory account of the various specimens encountered on the route. On the motion of Mr. D. Kay, president, a vote of thanks was accorded to Miss Valvona.

Bowls.—The annual match between Edinburgh and Glasgow for the Cairncross medallion was played at Coltbridge Green on June 27. The Edinburgh team was successful, winning by a margin of twenty-three shots. They were skipped by Mr. John H. Tainsh, whose players were Messrs. J. Hamilton, M. Peacock and D. Pringle. The second prize was awarded to the Glasgow rink, which was skipped by Mr. D. Edgar, and included Messrs. A. Ewing, D. Black and A. Scott. The prizes were donated by Lorimer & Moyes, Ltd., Glasgow, and Duncan, Flockhart & Co., Edinburgh.

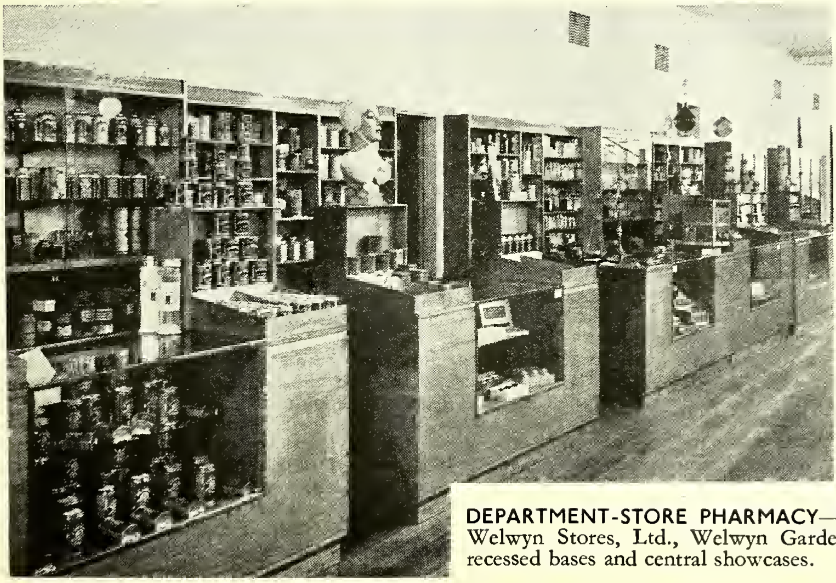
News in Pictures

LIVERPOOL PHARMACISTS AT COAL MINE—Members of Liverpool Chemists' Association photographed before descent into mine at Ifton St. Martin's Colliery (see p. 34).

Right, MR. W. F. HAY, Aberdeen, new chairman of the North British Branch, Pharmaceutical Society.

TREASURE HUNT AT LEICESTER—Group at supper after treasure hunt organised at Nanpantan on June 29 by Leicester and Leicestershire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society. The treasure was found at the hotel at which supper was taken.

EIRE GOLFERS WIN CUP—Mr. Phil Fahey (captain) receiving B.D H. cup from Mr. T. E. Hannan after Eire chemists' golf victory over Northern Ireland (see *C. & D.*, July 1, p. 3).



DEPARTMENT-STORE PHARMACY—Pharmacy department in plain oak installed at Welwyn Stores, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City. There are six uniform counters with recessed bases and central showcases. The department is near the main entrance.

Legal Reports

Chemist's Claim for Salary.—At Lambeth, London, County Court, on June 19, before Judge Konstam, K.C., John William O'Brien Tweeddale Carnie, M.P.S., sued Ripley Webb, Ltd., chemists, 32 Stuart Road, Peckham, to recover £12 10s. Giving evidence on his own behalf, the plaintiff said that he was engaged by the defendants as a superintendent chemist at the defendant's shop at Peckham. His salary was £4 10s. a week and commission, and he started work on August 21 last, he being a qualified chemist. He had the sole responsibility of the business, and was appointed a director of the business. On April 29 he was handed a written notice by Mr. Spenning, but he was entitled to a month's notice, and refused to accept it. He was still attending to his duties in May, and when he went to open the shop on May 10 he found that Spenning had broken open the chemist's shop before he arrived for duty and was in occupancy of the pharmacy. He protested against the method of entering the shop, as he was the chemist in charge. He was now claiming the balance of four weeks' salary. George Herbert William Spenning gave evidence for the defence, and said he was appointed director of the defendant company on May 10. He declared that there had been an analysis of the prescriptions taken during April, and he produced the books of the company, which showed that the stock was £200 short, and that was why the plaintiff was dismissed. Judge Konstam: What evidence have you about that? The books do not speak for themselves. Have you any witness here? Mr. Spenning: No. Judge Konstam: Then your firm will have to pay. Unless he misconducted himself in the course of his duties he is entitled to four weeks' salary. You are not entitled to dismiss him instantly unless you have a reason for it, and you have nobody who has come here to tell me that reason. Mr. Spenning: He took money from the business without authority. Judge Konstam: I dare say, but you must prove it. There will be judgment for the plaintiff for £12 10s. and costs.—On July 3, a solicitor appeared on behalf of defendants, and applied for a new trial on the ground that he had fresh evidence. He said that since the last hearing, evidence had become available of mismanagement by the plaintiff. There was also evidence that certain goods were sold in the shop by the plaintiff at cut prices. Judge Konstam said he would grant a new trial on payment of 10s. costs to the plaintiff, and on condition that the defendants were legally represented.

Terms of a Contract.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs, was given at Wandsworth County Court on June 22 when Frederick William Rennie, trading as Sanosave Prescriptions, 409 Wandsworth Road, Battersea, London, claimed from Abraham Solomons, carrying on business as Central Agencies, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, an amount of £10 17s. 8d., being the price of goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff stated that the goods were not on sale or return terms; his arrangement with retail traders was that they should be reimbursed if they had cause for dissatisfaction. Asked by defendant's solicitor if he severed business relations with Mr. Solomons on account of numerous complaints received by defendant from his customers, Mr. Rennie replied: Not at all; I ceased business with him because of his son-in-law's attitude when I called for the money. Mr. Rennie said all his prescriptions were compounded from B.P. drugs by experts, and he was able to sell the goods cheaply because he did not have to spend a lot of money on advertising. Giving judgment, the Deputy Judge said plaintiff manufactured preparations which were copies of advertised proprietary medicines. Whether there was any difference in quality he did not know. What happened was that the plaintiff asked defendant to become a sales agent for him. Defendant was apprehensive lest the amount of stock he would need to carry would involve him in too great a capital outlay; he raised this matter with the plaintiff, who said he could at any time return the goods and be given full credit. Thereupon he took in a representative stock, and the goods were invoiced at a price at which he could sell to the public. Complaints became numerous, but the Deputy Judge did not regard that as reflecting upon the quality of the goods. He considered that when the contract ended by mutual consent, defendant's right to return and be credited with any goods still endured. Plaintiff was entitled to judgment for the sum claimed, and the defendant was entitled to set off against this the purchase price of goods in hand. The figure would have to be ascertained.

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

Intermission

No one can complain of the pharmaceutical politics of the hour as dull or as lacking in possibilities. The lengthy report, on pp. 13-16 of your last week's issue, of the important debate in the House of Commons on medicine-stamp duty and the associated licence duty must have been read with unusual care by the majority of your subscribers, who are further indebted to you for two editorial articles on the subject (pp. 11, 12). Due tribute must be paid to the energetic lobbyists and others whose coaching of members of Parliament resulted in a debate of better than average quality on June 22. Against probability they obtained a respite from the Government proposal to put pharmacist vendors of proprietary medicines on a level with unqualified traders who take them up as side-lines. But this intermission cannot last long. The advisers of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will soon be engaged in their preparations for next year's Budget: international exigencies may even suggest a disturbance of the existing duties comparable with that of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1915. In any event, the "it may never happen" attitude is clearly out of place. Just as it took the medical profession, in the eighteenth century, a long time to realise that apothecaries might be as well-educated men as physicians were, it is taking that profession, in the twentieth century, a long time to appreciate the professional aspect of pharmacy; and I do not think we can look for much assistance in that quarter. I am not aware of any provision for discussing the future of dutiable medicines at the forthcoming British Pharmaceutical Conference in Birmingham. One point to be settled is the constitution of a body to undertake negotiations with the interests concerned. Sectional rivalries must not prevent the formation of a strong team.

Some of the Problems

A major problem (if I am not mistaken) will be the construction of definitions of "entire drugs" and "known, admitted and approved remedies" that will commend themselves to the legal advisers of the Government departments concerned. This problem cannot be evaded by saying that both terms may be abolished: if they are, the entities will remain. I may advise your readers to consult the section on this complex subject in the first volume of "Pharmaceutical Formulas," or the more recent version of it in your 1938 *Diary*. They will notice, for instance, that among the entire drugs are various proprietary medicines, some of which are mentioned by name. Again, the question of mineral waters and that of confectionery will have to be dealt with, and there should be an end of departmental interpretation. With details of this kind is closely associated the matter referred to in the third paragraph of this section in last week's issue, the delimitation of the sale of medicaments. To what extent it will be good policy to put forward both sets of claims simultaneously is too large a question to be discussed here; but the relation between the two will need to be borne in mind. A salient example is the case of cough lozenges. Do we desire the present more or less artificial conditions for the wholesale and retail sale of these by chemists and by other vendors to be perpetuated? It is obvious that the exercise of differential diagnosis of a careful and foreseeing nature will be required when our representatives get to close quarters with this "confused mass" of legislation. I have barely left myself space to congratulate the photographic industry, including retailers, on the withdrawal of the higher budget duties referred to in your first editorial article.

Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

R. P. Rees & Son, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Margaret E. L. Dennis, 7 Penybryn Terrace, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil, director.

Hughes & Sons (Abercarn), Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To acquire the business of a chemist carried on by Joshua A. Hughes at 2 High Street, Abercarn, Mon, as Hughes & Sons.

D. Reekie, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, herbalists, etc. Jusitna Wilson, 93 Union Road, S.W.4, director. R.O.: 38 Battersea Park Road, London, S.W.11.

Alpo, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in anatomical and orthopædic and surgical appliances, etc. R.O.: 68 Hayter Road, Brixton, S.W.2.

Sosa, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, stains, pigments, paints, varnishes, oils, dressings, etc. John T. Buswell, 2 Curzon Street, director.

Northways & Edwards, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Philip Y. Edwards, Turret House, Southview, Bromley, Kent, director. R.O.: 91 Great Tower Street, E.C.3.

Maureen Baun, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in beauty preparations and preparations for the hair, etc. W. L. Ball, 2 Harefield Drive, Ford Bank Estate, Didsbury, director.

W. E. Murray (Yeading), Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £400. Objects: To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. The first directors are to be appointed. Solicitors: Amery-Parkes & Co., 1 Arundel Street, W.C.2.

J. E. Fielding, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,500. Objects: To acquire the business of a pharmaceutical chemist carried on by Jas. E. Fielding at New Parade, Washway Road, Sale, Ches. Antony L. Lamb, 19 Haddon Grove, Timperley, Ches, director.

Marvex Dog Foods, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £300: Objects: To carry on the business of dealers in foods, medicaments, veterinary and pharmaceutical and patent medicines, for cattle, horses, dogs, etc. Stanley Isherwood, 465 Chorley Old Road, Bolton, director.

E. J. Fawcett & Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £300. Objects: To acquire the business of a wholesale and retail dealer in medical, surgical and pharmaceutical supplies carried on by Ernest J. Fawcett at 95 Tierney Road, Streatham, S.W., as E. J. Fawcett.

A. Riley, Chemist (Bramley), Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists and druggists, etc. Mrs. Harriet A. Riley, "Elmfield," Woodhall Park Crescent, Stanningley, Leeds, director. R.O.: 242 Stanningley Road, Bramley, Leeds.

W. Owen & Son, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £5,000. Objects: To acquire the business of a chemist carried on by Wm. W. Hunter, at 151 Barras Bridge Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Wm. W. Hunter, and Mrs. Norah Hunter, 11 Montague Avenue, Newcastle-on-Tyne, directors.

Geo. Freeland & Sons, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £26,000. Objects: To acquire the business at present carried on by Messrs. Geo. Freeland & Sons, at Woodside Road, Tonbridge, Kent, and to carry on business as manufacturers and importers of and dealers in natural and synthetic fertilisers of all kinds, manufacturers of and dealers in oil and oil cake, cattle, animal foodstuffs and patent foods, etc. Rowland A. Freeland (permanent chairman and managing director), Beacon House, Yew Tree Road, Southborough, Kent (director of Mixavite, Ltd.), Frank R. Calburn, Cowden Cross, Cowden, near Edenbridge, Kent (director of Mixavite, Ltd., and Crown Chemical Co., Ltd.), and Elton H. Humpherus Kennards, Leigh, near Tonbridge, Kent (director of Mixavite, Ltd.), directors. R.O.: Woodside Road, Tonbridge, Kent.

Stock Exchange Prices

£1 shares unless otherwise stated	Dec. 30, 1938		May 30, 1939		June 30, 1939	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Allen & Hanburys, 7% Prefd. Ord.	26	3	25	7½	25	6
Amalg. Dental Co., 8% Prefd. Ord.	25	6	25	0	24	0
" " Deferred £1	11	3	11	3	12	0
Aspro, Ltd., 5s. shares	11	6	14	0	13	6
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., 7½% Pref.	22	9	21	9	21	9
Beechams Pills, Deferred 2s. 6d. shares	7	6	9	1½	8	9
Benger's Food, Ord.	19	6	20	0	19	6
Benzol & By-Products cum. part. Pref.	18	0	21	0	20	6
Berger (Lewis) & Sons, Ord.	48	0	44	0	44	3
Blundell Spence & Co.	12	3	8	6	7	6
Boake (A.), Roberts & Co., 5% Pref.	20	6	21	3	20	7½
Boots Pure Drug, Ord. 5s. shares	39	3	43	3	40	3
Boots Pure Drug, 7% "A" Prefd. Ord.	32	6	30	6	30	9
Boots Cash Chemists (S.), 6% "A" Prefd.	28	6	27	6	27	6
Borax Consold., Dfd. Ord.	27	0	24	0	19	9
Bovril, Ord.	27	1½	25	3	24	0
" Defd.	20	4½	17	0	17	3
British Industrial Plastics (formerly British Cyanides), Ord. 2s. shares	2	0	2	0¾	1	7½
British Drug Houses, The, Ord.	21	9	21	9	21	3
British Glues & Chemicals, 4s. Ord.	4	4½	4	9	4	9
British Oil and Cake Mills, Prefd. Ord.	41	0	42	3	41	0
British Oxygen, Ord.	71	0	81	6	75	0
British Photo. Indus., 6% Cum. Pref.	3	3	3	0	2	10½
Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ord.	18	6	17	6	17	9
Bush (W. J.) & Co., 5% Pref. £5	100	0	100	0	97	0
Callard, Stewart & Watt, Ord.	3	7½	3	9	3	0
Cooper, McDougall & Robertson, Ord.	27	0	21	3	22	6
Crosfield (Joseph) & Sons, 6½% Pref.	27	0	27	6	25	6
Dubarry Perfumery Ord. 1s.	2	4½	2	3	2	1½
" " 7½% Pref.	21	6	21	0	21	0
Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ord. 6s. 8d. shares	3	9	3	3	2	6
" " " 6% cum. part. Pref.	6	3	5	0	5	0
Field (J. C. & J.), Ord.	23	9	25	6	23	9
Galloway (P. H.), Ord. 2s.	2	10½	2	6	2	3
" " 7½% Cum. Pref.	26	0	23	9	23	1½
Genatosan, Ltd., 1s.	5	0	5	0	5	3
Gossage (William), 6½% Pref.	26	9	27	6	27	9
Greeff-Chemical H'dings, Cum. Pref. 10s.	9	9	9	3	8	9
" " " Ord. 5s.	5	3	5	0	6	0
Griffiths Hughes (Kruschen), Ord.	8	3	8	0	7	6
Grout & Co., Ord.	9	3	10	6	11	9
Hodders, Ord. 1s.	0	7½	0	7½	0	7½
Ilford, Ltd., Ord.	26	9	24	9	24	9
" 6% Pref.	25	0	23	9	24	1½
Imperial Chemical, 7% Pref.	31	0	31	1½	29	4½
" " Ord.	30	9	31	9	29	1½
Intern. Sponge Importers, 6% Pref.	3	6	5	0	5	0
Knight (John), 25% Prefd. Ord.	90	0	81	3	77	6
Laporte (B.) & Co., Ltd., Ord.	83	9	54	6	58	0
Lever Bros., Ltd., 7% Pref.	28	6	29	0	26	3
" " 8% Pref.	30	6	29	0	26	9
" " 20% Prefd. Ord. 5s.	18	3	18	1½	16	6
Lewis & Burrows, Ord.	21	3	21	3	21	3
" " 6% Pref.	20	0	18	9	18	9
Liebig's Ext. of Meat, Ord. £5	£14⅝		£15⅛		£14	
Macleans 6% Red. Pref.	21	6	21	9	21	3
Mellin's Food, 6% Pref.	1	3	2	6	1	0
Nathan, J. (Glaxo), 7% Pref.	21	6	22	6	22	6
" " " 8% Prefd. 10s.	11	4½	12	0	11	3
" " " Ord. 1s.	6	0	5	0	4	9
Pears (A. & F.), 5% Deb. £100	£107		£107		£107	
Reckitt & Sons, Ord.	102	6	125	0	100	0
Sangers, Ord. 5s.	21	6	20	6	20	9
"Sanitas," The, Co., 9% Pref.	25	6	25	0	24	6
Sanitas Trust, 10% partic. Pref.	26	9	25	0	24	0
Smith (Stephen) & Co., Ord. 5s.	8	7½	7	6	7	0
Spratt's Patent, Ord.	46	6	49	6	49	0
Stevenson & Howell, 6¼% Cum. Pref.	23	9	23	0	22	0
United Glass Bottle Man., Ord.	48	9	47	0	45	6
Veno Drug Co., 8% Pref.	24	0	23	6	25	0
Virol, Ltd., Ord.	29	3	27	6	27	6
" 7% Pref.	24	6	23	9	24	3
White (A. J.), Ltd., Ord. 10s.	16	9	15	7½	14	9
White (Timothy) & Taylors, 7½% Pref.	28	7½	27	0	27	0
" " " Ord. 5s.	22	6	23	0	22	3
Woodlands, Chemists, Ord. 2s.	0	9	0	7½	0	8
Wright, Layman & Umney (1932), 7% cum. Pref.	22	9	23	3	23	3

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Council Meeting

Among the business transacted by the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain at its meeting on Tuesday, July 4, were the following items:—

Repeal of the Medicine Stamp Duties

The position arising from the deletion of Clause 7 from the Finance Bill was examined and the President was requested to make a public statement on behalf of the Council on the following morning.

Correspondence

From the Royal Microscopical Society inviting the Society to be represented at the centenary celebrations. It was agreed to appoint Mr. T. E. Wallis as the Society's representative and to send a congratulatory message from the Pharmaceutical Society to the Microscopical Society.

From the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers, the Wholesale Drug Trade Association, and the Ethical Pharmaceuticals Association informing the Society that their members had agreed to mark the labels of all preparations coming within the Fourth Schedule and sold under proprietary names with the letters "S4" in order to assist the retailer in their identification. The Council expressed gratification at this decision of the manufacturers.

From the North London Pharmaceutical Association expressing regret that the Society had put forward no alternative scheme for the control of proprietary medicines when advocating the omission of Clause 7 from the Finance Bill, and suggesting that the general situation should be discussed at the Representatives' Meeting at Birmingham. The letter was received and the secretary was instructed to inform the Association of the reasons which led the Council not to propose an alternative scheme.

From the Exeter Branch enclosing the draft of a bill proposing that new synthetic chemical substances introduced for use in medicine should be automatically included in the Poisons List until it had been proved that they could be safely excluded. The letter and bill were referred for consideration to the Law Committee.

Wednesday's Proceedings

The withdrawal by the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the proposal to repeal the medicine-stamp duties and the military status of pharmacists were among the matters considered at the July meeting of the Council held at Bloomsbury Square on Wednesday, July 5, the president, Mr. Deacon, in the chair.

The President made the following statement on the medicine stamp duty development:—Pharmacy may take a very large measure of credit for having persuaded the Chancellor of the Exchequer to abandon the repeal of the medicine-stamp duties for the time being. We had public opinion on our side, but if we had not provided the machinery for focusing that opinion effectively the repeal would have gone through. Pharmacy has not only achieved something for itself but for the public. The national organisations—our Society, the National Pharmaceutical Union and the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation—are entitled to the gratitude of their individual members for what they have accomplished, but what has been done could not have been achieved without the enthusiastic and effective co-operation of the branches and the branch officials. We made heavy demands upon them, and they responded excellently. It was no easy task for some branch secretaries with a dozen or twenty members of Parliament within their branch areas to organise the necessary interviews. As a Council we thank and congratulate them, and we know that they, like us, are gratified at the success of their efforts. While we have every reason to be satisfied with what we have so far achieved we must realise that we have only won the first round. We have now to face the even more difficult task of framing constructive proposals, not only on the taxation aspect, but on the public health aspect of the question also. As the Council are aware, the Society and the National Pharmaceutical Union, shortly before the Budget, made proposals to the Chancellor for the recasting of the duty. In the light of what has happened, however, these proposals are not only out of date but do not cover a broad enough ground, and it is necessary that our new proposals, if they are to command the support of the many members of Parliament who have already shown their goodwill towards pharmacy, shall have regard to every aspect of the problem. Twelve months is a very short time, and the preparation of our proposals is a matter of urgency. The Council have discussed the matter fully and are ready for consultation with the other pharmaceutical organisations concerned. After this consultation I hope that some more detailed statement can be issued. I propose also to make a statement to the branch representatives at Birmingham this month.

Public Services Committee

With regard to the military status of pharmacists, a memorandum was submitted by the Committee giving a history of the progress made in improving pharmaceutical conditions in the Army. The report of the Committee stated that the position of pharmacists in the Territorial Army and the Reserve of Pharmacists had been considered.

It was reported that following the last meeting of the Committee a letter had been sent to the War Office in which the Society, while maintaining its opinion regarding the rank which pharmacists should have in the R.A.M.C. (T) hospital units, offered in view of the international situation to assist to secure the number of pharmacists required for those units. At the same time the hope was expressed that the Army Council would put into operation the scheme for the Supplementary Reserve of Pharmacists. The secretary read a reply from the War Office expressing appreciation of the Society's offer to assist in providing pharmacists for the R.A.M.C. units of the Territorial Army and of its agreement to the scheme for enrolling pharmacists in the Supplementary Reserve. The letter also explained that owing to the heavy programme of training and demands for accommodation at the R.A.M.C. depot in consequence of the introduction of National Service it was not possible for the present to proceed with the Reserve, and that when facilities were available a further communication would be addressed to the Society. The Committee welcome the apparent change in the attitude of the War Office and agreed to consider the question again at the next meeting.

To refresh the minds of members of Council and others, the Committee decided to circulate the appended note of progress made in improving the pharmaceutical conditions in the Army. It was also agreed to consider at the next meeting what plan, including the possible preparation of a booklet, should be adopted to further improve the pharmaceutical conditions in the Army.

Correspondence from the Worcester Pharmaceutical Committee was discussed, and a letter, dated May 30, 1939, enclosing copies of letters sent to the War Office and the Ministry of Health concerning an Army pharmaceutical service which was referred to the Committee by the Council, was read to the Committee, together with subsequent correspondence. The Committee recommended that a letter be sent to the Worcester Pharmaceutical Committee expressing the Council's regret that it was not consulted before the Committee opened correspondence with the Government Departments and so enabled to correlate its existing negotiations with the activities of the Committee.

The memorandum on the progress made in improving pharmaceutical conditions in the Army was as follows:—

For many years prior to the Great War the Society from time to time drew the attention of the Army authorities to the unsatisfactory organisation of medical supplies in the Army, particularly in regard to the failure to employ pharmacists to have charge of medical supplies and to dispense medicines. During the Great War the waste and inefficiency consequent upon the lack of a properly organised pharmaceutical service provided the Society with ample evidence in favour of reform, and it conducted a strong agitation for remedying the grave weaknesses which the War revealed. Representatives of the Society investigated personally the conditions in France and conferences were held with the authorities at which grievances were discussed and schemes of reform put forward. Very little improvement was, however, made. After the War, as a result of a strong protest from the Society at the failure of the Army authorities to carry out substantial reforms, the Army Council in July 1920 established a Joint Committee of representatives of the Society and the War Office with the following terms of reference: "To consider the employment of pharmacists in the Army in connexion with the provision, distribution and dispensing of medical and surgical supplies in peace and war and to make recommendations regarding their organisation and status."

The Committee consisted of:—

Representing the War Office : Colonel O. L. Robinson, C.B., C.M.G., K.R.P., A.M.S. (chairman) ; Colonel J. R. MacMunn, C.B., C.M.G.; Major P. G. Easton, C.B.E., D.S.O.; W. H. T. Ottley, Esq., B.A.

Representing the Pharmaceutical Society : E. S. Peck, M.A., Ph.C.; E. White, B.Sc., F.I.C., Ph.C.; Sir W. S. Glyn-Jones.

Secretary: Captain J. W. Willsher.

The Joint Committee held fourteen meetings and reported on December 30, 1921, the report being unanimous. The recommendations included the following:—

(*a*) There should be three classes of persons employed in the supply, distribution and dispensing of medical and surgical supplies, (1) compounders, (2) dispensers, (3) pharmacists ;

(*b*) pharmacists should be employed to a greater extent than hitherto ;

(*c*) the training should provide for dispensers to qualify as pharmacists ;

(*d*) the principle that a pharmacist should be employed in a hospital of 100 beds or more should be maintained ;

(*e*) a pharmacist of commissioned rank not lower than that of Captain should be appointed at the War Office in an advisory and inspectorial capacity ;

(*f*) a war reserve of pharmacists and dispensers should be formed, the members of which should receive a short initial military training.

The Army Council informed the Society that the financial circumstances precluded the adoption of the Committee's recommendations. It was only under considerable pressure from the Society that the Army Council agreed even to publish the report. It was eventually published in 1924 without the inclusion of certain appendices containing important information submitted by the Society's representatives to the Joint Committee. In 1925 the Society founded the League of ex-Service Pharmacists for the purpose of utilising the interest and experience of pharmacists who had served in the Army in carrying on a campaign for the reforms that the Society desired. The League made many contacts with members of Parliament and efforts were made to secure a debate in the House of Commons on the question of employment of pharmacists in the Army. Questions were asked in the House of Commons and direct approaches were also made to the Army authorities. In 1929, at the invitation of the Army authorities, representatives of the Society visited the Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, to inspect the arrangements there for the dispensing of medicines. At the same time the Society learned that two civilian pharmacists had been appointed on the War Office staff as, respectively, Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Medical Supplies. Later, a pharmaceutical chemist was appointed in a civilian capacity to train Army compounders at the School of Dispensing, Aldershot. In 1931 representatives of the League of ex-Service Pharmacists interviewed the Financial Secretary to the War Office and the Director General of Army Medical Services. The authorities admitted the defects of the last War and stated that in the event of war the War Office would call for volunteers from the Society and would see that pharmacists enlisted to do their own work. They were, however, not prepared to make any further changes in the peace-time Army, as they were satisfied that dispensing was adequately carried out. There was no place for the services of pharmacists as such because pharmacy as distinct from dispensing was not done in the Army. The Society was invited to submit a scheme for the registration of pharmacists in peace-time for war service provided it involved no expenditure of Army funds.

In collaboration with the Army authorities a scheme for a volunteer reserve of pharmacists was worked out whereby the reserve would be an independent organisation maintained by the Society but would be given free-of-charge certain facilities for training by the Army authorities. This scheme was not put into effect because the Council felt that it would commit the Society to the recognition of less satisfactory terms than they might secure at a later stage. In 1934 the League of ex-Service Pharmacists was disbanded, as it was decided that its work should be carried out by the Society.

In 1937, in view of the worsening of the international situation and the re-armament programme, the Society again approached the Army authorities concerning the arrangements for dealing with medical supplies in the Army in time of war. As a consequence of this an agreement was reached in 1938 regarding the establishment of a branch of the R.A.M.C. Supplementary Reserve for pharmacists only, and in which they would be given the rank, pay and emoluments of sergeant and would undergo a fortnight's training annually. They would be liable to be called up for service on the mobilisation of the Regular Army and would replace the Regular Army dispensers. Owing to the exceptional demand for training facilities for combatant services resulting from the rapid expansion of the Army the scheme has not yet been put into operation. At the present time pharmacists are being enlisted in the R.A.M.C. (T.) local units for service as dispensers and are accorded the rank of sergeant.

The President said the memorandum would be most useful and ought to be published. He had had many letters asking for just the information contained in the survey, and he suggested that it should be published.

Deaths

The President, before the ordinary business of the Council was begun, referred sympathetically to the deaths of Mr. John Clunnery Wiggin, Ipswich, a former chairman of the Ipswich Branch, and Mr. Percy James Thompson, Harrow, formerly of Bath, joint local secretary when the British Pharmaceutical Conference was held in Bath in 1924.

Congratulations

The President, on behalf of the Council, congratulated Mr. E. Saville Peck on his appointment as a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Cambridge, and Professor E. J. Salisbury, a member of the Board of Examiners, upon whom the King, in the recent Birthday Honours List, conferred the honour of Companion of the Order of the British Empire.

The President referred to the termination of the appointment of Sir Ernley Blackwell as chairman of the Statutory Committee, and a resolution expressing appreciation of his services and the Society's particular obligation to him for his guidance of the Committee during the first five years of its work was carried.

Registration Items

Five persons were elected student-associates of the Society. Six names were restored to the registers of Pharmaceutical Chemists and Chemists and Druggists, and the restoration to the registers of sixty-seven names was approved. The registrar was authorised to restore twenty-eight premises to the register of premises. The registrar reported that thirty persons had been registered as apprentices or students since the last meeting. Herbert Joseph Henry McNeill, formerly of Northern Ireland, now of Tudor Lodge, Meadfood Lane, Torquay ; Harry McCook, formerly of Northern Ireland, now of Minrosa House, Clarence Road, Bognor Regis ; Eleanor Frances Forbes, formerly of Victoria, now c/o Commonwealth Bank, Australia House, W.C.2, and Mavis Charlotte Sherlock, formerly of New South Wales, now residing at 61 Marlborough Place, N.W.8, and Alexander Denzil McIntosh, formerly of New Zealand, now of 52 New Street, Birmingham, having complied with the Regulations, were registered as chemists and druggists.

Hanbury Medal

The President reported that the adjudicators of the Hanbury Medal appointed under the provisions of the Deed of Settlement of the Daniel Hanbury Memorial Fund, consisting of the President of the Linnean Society (Mr. J. Ramsbottam), the President of the Chemical Society (Sir Robert Robinson), the President of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. W. Deacon), the chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference (Mr. J. Rutherford Hill) and Mr. C. E. Corfield, pharmaceutical chemist, met on June 7, 1939. It was decided to offer it to Mr. T. E. Wallis, who has accepted.

Harrison Memorial Medal

The President reported that the Committee of Award, consisting of the president (Mr. Thomas Guthrie), the vice-president (Mr. W. Deacon) and Mr. E. T. Neathercoat, representing the Pharmaceutical Society, and the chairman (Mr. J. Rutherford Hill), the honorary treasurer (Mr. A. R. Melhuish) and the senior honorary general secretary (Mr. C. E. Corfield), representing the Executive of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, had considered several nominations for the award and decided to offer it to Mr. A. D. Powell. Mr. Powell accepted the award.

Persons Undergoing Military Training

The following memorandum on the Military Training Act, 1939, was submitted:—

Retention Fee : It was pointed out at the last Council meeting that a person who had postponed his service and had been registered as a pharmacist before being called up would have to pay his retention fee for a period of six months when he was undergoing training. This will affect very few persons, since the Ministry of Labour do not propose, save in exceptional circumstances, to give permission (other than on the grounds of hardship) to students entering Universities and Technical Colleges after October, 1939, to postpone their liability, if such students have taken the responsibility of proceeding to a University or Technical College before doing their military training. It is, therefore, probably unnecessary to make provision for any concession to persons registered as pharmacists who are required to undergo military service.

Scholarships : Provision is made in Article 28 of the draft Reserve and Auxiliary Forces (Consequential Provisions) Order, 1939, for the prolongation of the period during which a scholarship, bursary or similar award is held, where the service interrupts or postpones the holder's course of study and the completion of the course is thereby delayed. Under this Order, if one of the existing scholarship holders is called up for service, the Society will be required to prolong the period for which the scholarship is held, and may discontinue payments to the person concerned when he is on service. Consideration should be given to the possibility that a successful candidate may be called up for service, after the scholarships examinations but before commencing a course of instruction. The regulations for the scholarships do not lay down that the course of instruction need necessarily be that immediately following the examination, except that, so far as Nottingham University College studentships are concerned, unless there are exceptional circumstances, a successful competitor is expected to commence his course in the October following the award. No doubt the authorities of Nottingham University College would consider being called up for military service as "exceptional circumstances," and accordingly the present regulations can be considered as sufficiently elastic to allow a successful candidate to postpone undergoing his course of instruction until after his service.

No special provisions need be made for the research scholarships since these are only awarded to persons who are members of the Society and who would consequently probably have completed their service. In any event, if they were called up during the currency of the scholarship, they would be entitled to hold it for an additional period of six months.

The Council prizes examination would be taken only by persons who have passed the Pharmaceutical Chemist Qualifying examination and therefore by persons who will presumably have completed their military service. The examination is held in August.

If any of the present students who have postponed their military training are called up after the Pharmaceutical Chemist Qualifying examination, but before the Council Prizes examination in August, they could make a special application on hardship grounds for a further short postponement.

Apprenticeship : Under Section 7 (3) of the Military Training Act, 1939, the Minister of Labour has power to make regulations relieving parties to contracts of service or apprenticeship "of all or any of their obligations thereunder in respect of the period of that training and may also make regulations and modify such contracts by extending the period of service or apprenticeship thereunder." Such regulations have not yet been made by the Minister and it is therefore not possible to say what effect they may have upon articles of pupilage. It will be observed that the Minister's power is limited to matters dealt with by the contract and does not extend to modifying, for example, the number of hours which an "Apprentice or Student" is required to serve under articles of pupilage for the purposes of the Society's examination regulations. At present, the minimum number of hours to be served under articles of pupilage for the purposes of the Society's examination regulations is four thousand. This number of hours may be completed in approximately two years, and if a person were called upon to undergo military training during his apprenticeship the period necessary would be increased to two-and-a-half years. As few apprenticeships are for as short a period as two-and-a-half years, the Committee may consider that there is no need to modify the period of four thousand hours.

Education Committee

The minutes of the meeting held on July 4 were presented by the chairman (Mr. P. F. Rowsell). Mr. P. F. Rowsell was re-elected chairman of the Committee, and the vice-president was welcomed as a new member. The Committee also congratulated Dr. Dewar upon his being called to the Bar.

Mr. Rowsell, in reply to Mr. McNeal, said there would be few cases of hardship as far as the Committee could ascertain among the members of the Society called up for military service in the first instance. He suggested that the matter be left over for the present as the Committee did not feel they could open the door to any serious obligations until they had an opportunity to consider the position thoroughly. He assured the Council, however, that if possible every case would be considered on its merits.

Benevolent Fund Committee

The report of this Committee showed that seventeen applications had been considered and grants made or recommended ranged from £4 to £39. The statement for the quarter ended June 30 showed that forty-seven grants had been made amounting to £1,078 13s. and, during the same period, receipts amounted to £1,282 6s. 7d.

War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund

The report of the Committee stated that six applications had been considered, and grants made or now recommended ranged from £13 to £39. The quarterly summary of the Committee's activities showed that £280 had been granted in respect of eleven cases.

In reply to a member the treasurer stated that there was now about £100 left in the Fund, which could be regarded as practically exhausted.

Greenish Memorial Scholarship Committee

The Committee received eleven applications for the Greenish Memorial Scholarship and recommended that for 1939-40 it be awarded to Arthur James Mervyn Mansell.

Finance Committee

The financial statement showed that receipts since the last meeting, including a balance of £17 10s. 10d., amounted to £15,700 3s. 1d., comprising the following items:—Members' fees, £222 1s. 6d.; premises fees, £155 8s.; subscriptions, £5 5s.; College—School of Pharmacy, £1 1s. 3d.; Pharmacological Laboratories, £181 18s. 6d.; examinations, £11,004; registration fees as apprentice or student, £56 14s.; registration fees as chemist and druggist, £36 15s.; restoration fees, £117 12s.; law—penalties and expenses, £253 16s.; correction to Register service, £3 3s.; "Pharmaceutical Journal," £1,537 2s. 2d.; Pharmaceutical Press, £407 11s. 6d.; F.S.S.U. contributions and refund, £54 17s. 4d.; house refunds, 11s. 9d.; Pharmaceutical Trust—for salaries of teaching staff, £744 15s. 3d.; transferred from deposit account, £900.

It was recommended that the action of the secretary in making payments amounting to £1,919 1s. 8d. be approved, and that (*a*) the treasurer be authorised to pay the accounts enumerated in paragraph 5 amounting to £25,622 0s. 7d.; (*b*) the Trustees of the Pharmaceutical Trust be requested to reimburse the Society the sum of £1,493 19s. 2d., being the amount of the education salaries.

Payments ordered at the last meeting amounted to £15,665 18s. 4d., leaving a balance of £34 4s. 9d. The amount on deposit account was £44,350. The balances on the other accounts were:—Benevolent Fund (current account), £48 5s. 10d., deposit account £1,500; Benevolent Fund (donation account) £5 1s. 3d., deposit account £830; War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund £43 14s. 8d., deposit £50; Hill's Orphan Fund £35 9s. 3d., deposit account £150; Orphan Fund £43 2s. 2d., deposit account £280. The action of the secretary in making payments amounting to £1,919 1s. 8d. was approved and the treasurer was authorised to pay accounts amounting to £25,622 0s. 7d. The Trustees of the Pharmaceutical Trust were requested to reimburse the Society the sum of £1,493 19s. 2d. being the amount of the education salaries.

National Pharmaceutical Union

Meetings of the Executives of the National Pharmaceutical Union and Chemists' Defence Association were held at 4-5 Queen Square, London, W.C.1, on June 27, Mr. B. Pugh-Davies in the chair.

N.H.I. Suspensory Bandage

In response to a suggestion received from the Essex Pharmaceutical Committee that the Ministry of Health should be urged to include in the Drug Tariff provision for a suspensory bandage of better quality than that already listed, samples of the bandages at present available for supply under the N.H.I. scheme were examined, but it was decided that these were suitable to meet the reasonable requirements of insured persons, and that provision for a more expensive bandage was not necessary.

Nurses' Cards

The arrangements under which cards providing for a professional discount are issued to nurses were reviewed, and it was decided that a *questionnaire* should be submitted to secretaries of N.P.U. branches in order to determine whether arrangements should be made for wider distribution of the cards.

Medicine-Stamp Duty

The secretary submitted a report on the steps which had been taken to obtain Parliamentary support against the Chancellor's proposal to repeal medicine-stamp duty, and on the various considerations which had resulted in the decision of the Chancellor to postpone the repeal for a period of twelve months. The Executive expressed their appreciation of the assistance given, particularly by secretaries of Branches, in approaching local Members of Parliament for their support, and put on record their thanks to the secretary for the important part he had played. It was decided that the special committee on medicine-stamp duty should meet at an early date and that representatives from other pharmaceutical organisations should be invited to attend the meeting.

Insurance During Military Service

The secretary reported that he had received confirmation from the Government Departments concerned that where men were called up for service under the Military Training Acts, contributions under the N.H.I. and Contributory Pensions Acts would be payable by the military authorities and not by the civil employers.

C.D.A. Matters

The directors of the Chemists' Defence Association received a report that there had been no developments in seventeen of the claims left outstanding at the May meeting, and that negotiations had proceeded on normal lines in eight other cases, with the result that settlements had been effected in four. Fifteen claims against members had been notified since the May meeting, of which six had been settled ; the remainder were left in the hands of the secretary for attention. Settlements effected included the following:—Claims for personal injuries caused by ointment supplied (payment of £700, inclusive of costs) ; personal injuries to child, due to bursting of hot-water bottle (payment of £3 10s. 6d.) ; injuries to eye caused by liquid bleach (payment of £11) ; damage to stationary car caused by cycling errand boy (three cases) (payments of £1 5s., 6s., and £1 0s. 6d.) ; window damaged by cycling errand boy (payment of 15s. 4d.) ; personal injuries to pedestrian due to collision with cycling errand boy (payment of £12) ; personal injuries to pedestrian due to fall on oily patch left by chemist's assistant in front of employer's premises (payment of £7 2s. 6d.).

It was also reported that payment for a truss, ordered as an "additional benefit" under the N.H.I. Scheme, had been secured for a member from an Approved Society, which had maintained that it was precluded from making payment on the ground that their member, for whom the truss was ordered, had died before delivery was effected.

A member had been defended against twenty-three summonses issued against him by the Pharmaceutical Society under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. Nine of the summonses had been withdrawn and the member had been fined 10s. on each of two summonses, and required to pay costs on each of twelve others. Another member had been defended against seventeen summonses for offences under the same Act. Fines amounting to £9 had been imposed on three of the summonses and the other fourteen had been dismissed. The majority of the summonses described arose from the chemists concerned having dispensed Fourth Schedule drugs to telephone messages from doctors and having failed to obtain written prescriptions covering the transactions, though the necessary prescription book entries had been made. A member had been defended successfully in an action against him to recover money alleged to be due under an agreement to purchase a weighing machine ; in another case, where a member had signed an order for a cigarette machine to be installed on his premises, it had not been possible to upset the agreement into which he had entered, and judgment had been given against him. Legal advice had been given to members upon a variety of subjects, and six analyses had been undertaken under the "free" arrangement. Sixty shares were transferred to new members.

British Pharmaceutical Conference

Tickets for local members.—In response to requests, the Local Committee has decided to issue a limited number of tickets for the Conference dance at the Grand Hotel, on July 21, to members of the local Pharmaceutical Association. Local members are also being given facilities for admission to the garden party to be held at the Botanical Gardens, Edgbaston, on July 19.

Visit to hospital centre.—Arrangements have been made for a limited number of Conference visitors to be conducted over the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Centre, by permission of the House Governor. The Centre is one of the largest and most up-to-date hospitals in Europe. Messrs. E. G. Speakman and T. H. Wilson have charge of the arrangements, further details of which may be had on application to the Conference office, Birmingham.

Ladies' excursions.—The ladies' excursion on the morning of July 17 is designed to show visitors something of the country to the South-west of the city. The route, after leaving the University, passes through the industrial Selly Oak district and the suburb of Northfield, near the extensive motor and aeroplane factories of the Austin Motor Co., Ltd., and on to the Lickey Hills. After crossing the main Bristol Road for Chaddesley Corbett, Belbroughton (Worcestershire villages), and the Clent Hills, the return route is through Halesowen (the Halesby of Brett Young's novels) to the city boundary and University. The excursion on Wednesday morning starts direct from the central hotels via the Bristol Road and Moseley, passing the Warwickshire County cricket ground and Cannon Hill Park. The route continues through typical suburban districts to Solihull village, with its ancient church and well known school, and along the main Warwick road to Kenilworth, with its castle immortalised by Sir Walter Scott. After a few more miles Leamington Spa is reached, where by hospitality of the Mayor (Alderman C. Davis, a member of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council) and Corporation, the Conference ladies are to be entertained in the Pump Rooms. Warwick, a mile further on, will be visited before the return by the main Warwick road.

Nuffield Medical Scheme.—The current issue of "Oxford" (Vol. VI, No. 1) contains an article by Sir E. Farquhar Buzzard on the Nuffield scheme for the advancement of medicine at Oxford, established about a year ago. Sir Farquhar Buzzard mentions four basic departments (medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynæcology, anæsthetics) and two others (therapeutics, orthopædic surgery). Professor J. A. Gunn, recently a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, is in charge of the therapeutics department.

Trade Notes

Mil-par.—Proprietary Agencies, Ltd., 179 Acton Vale, London, W.3, have introduced a new product under the name of Mil-par, which is a combination of Milk of Magnesia with medicinal paraffin. This product is supplied in packages of 8 oz. and 16 oz. as shown in the accompanying illustration.

New industries in Hull.—Hull was one of the first cities to discern the benefits which might be derived from the adoption of a definite policy of encouragement for industrial development. The City Development Co. has recently issued its report for the municipal year ended October 31, 1938, and a copy of this informative booklet will be sent to any manufacturers interested.

Albolene.—McKesson & Robbins, Ltd., 90-96 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, have introduced a new size of Albolene cleansing cream. Details of this product are given on another page of this issue.

Anti-dim solution.—Clay & Abraham, Ltd., 87 Bold Street, Liverpool, 1, have added a new line to their Pen series of products in the form of Anti-dim solution for all types of gas masks.

Hinds' honey and almond cream is now available in a solid form, packed in tubes. Further details regarding this product can be obtained through the usual wholesale channels or from Hinds, Ltd., Raynes Park, S.W.20.

Sulphonamide-P ointment.—Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.2, have introduced an ointment containing para-amino-benzenesulphonamide 5 per cent. in solution and incorporated in a readily absorbable base. This preparation comes within Part 1 Schedule 4 of the Poisons Rules. The ointment is packed in 2-oz. tubes enclosed in cartons.

Pinaud, Ltd., are about to commence a national advertising campaign in connexion with their Set-up lotion and eau-de-quinine.

Carovit.—The Continental Laboratories, Ltd., 30 Marsham Street, London, S.W.1, have introduced two larger packings of Carovit chlorophyll tablets. The new sizes contain 250 and 1,000 tablets respectively.

Closed for holidays.—The County Perfumery Co., North Circular Road, London, N.W.10, inform us that every member of the Brylcreem section of their business is this year to be given a week's holiday with pay, commencing August 7. The company ask chemists, therefore, to send in their orders not later than August 1, so that these may be executed by the following Friday.

Toilet preparations.—Robert Blackie, manufacturing chemist, Shen Works, Melon Road, London, S.E.15, has brought out as products of the Regent Perfumery Co., a series of toilet preparations, three of which are shown in the accompanying illustration. They are Volpine shampoo and bath essence, Ozontofix hair cream, and Calolac calamine lotion.

Sex hormones.—The Pharmaceutical Press, 23 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, have issued under the title of "Sex Hormones" (price 1s.), reprints of articles which have appeared in the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society. The articles give a general survey of the chemistry of sex hormones with details of standardised commercial preparations.

Summer Outings

Newcastle Branch.—The annual summer outing of the Newcastle District and Northumberland Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, in conjunction with the local branches of the National Pharmaceutical Union and Photographic Dealers' Association, was to Warkworth on June 28. The visitors spent some time in Warkworth Castle, which dates from the eleventh century. Tea was followed by boating on the river or exploring the district.

Coach tour.—The employees of Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ltd., malt-extract manufacturers, held their annual outing on June 22. Proceeding by coach to Ingleton, they stopped for lunch at the Ingleborough Hotel. Afterwards most of the party visited the glens, others going to the open-air baths. The journey was continued to Morecambe, where tea was taken. Thanks were expressed to the managing director (Mr. Ernest T. Hampson, J.P.) and to Mrs., Miss and Mr. E. J. Hampson (directors) for accompanying the party and for meeting all expenses of the outing.

Special trains to Southsea.—The annual outing of The British Drug Houses, Ltd., took place on Saturday, June 24, when special trains from Waterloo conveyed employees to Southsea. Owing to the large number taking part, lunch was provided in marquees. All the directors were present, the chairman and managing director (Mr. C. A. Hill) presiding. The toast "The Directors," proposed by Dr. S. W. F. Underhill, was received with enthusiasm, and responded to by the chairman, who welcomed the large number of retired employees who were present. The B.D.H. Sports Club was congratulated on the success of its varied activities, especially the Association football team, which had won the Islington League cup. Badges were presented to three young women members of the staff who had represented their county at cricket during the past season.

Coal mine visit.—Liverpool Chemists' Association held its annual outing on June 28, when at the invitation of Mr. Albert Hughes (brother of Mr. Martin S. Hughes, treasurer of the Association) a visit was paid to the Ifton St. Martin's Colliery, Denbighshire. The journey was made by motor coach through the Mersey tunnel, the route taken being along the Wirral peninsula to Chester, through Gresford and Wrexham. All members who so wished were permitted to descend a working coal mine, after putting on overalls or mackintoshes and "tin" hats provided by the colliery company, of which Mr. A. Hughes is manager. Before the descent, members of the party were taken into the offices, where Mr. Hughes explained, with the aid of numerous plans, the construction of the mine, the various geological strata, and the methods of working. They also visited the well-equipped laboratory in which estimations are made, and saw a washing machine recently installed at a cost of £20,000. Each visitor to the mine was supplied with an electric-battery lamp, and, after leaving the lift, walked or scrambled a considerable distance along the workings. The party was later entertained to an excellent tea served in the modern miners' institute. Messrs. L. Moreton Parry and Humphreys (president of the Association) expressed their appreciation to Mr. A. Hughes. The party left soon after eight o'clock. Picture, p. 27.

Parliamentary News

Representations on Stamp-Duty Repeal

Mr. de Rothschild asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer on June 29 what representations had been made to him, prior to the introduction of the Budget, in favour of the repeal of the medicine-duties tax ; and by whom.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir John Simon): The Department of Customs and Excise, which is responsible for the administration of this duty, represented to me the extreme difficulties of administering the existing duty and the many anomalies involved. With these considerations in mind I felt that the repeal of the duties was desirable. The Parliamentary Committee of the Co-operative Congress and the Proprietary Association of Great Britain conveyed to me their views in favour of the repeal of the duty ; moreover, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, after criticising the Select Committee's recommendations, represented to me that no reasons were advanced in the report, nor were any substantial reasons given in evidence before the Committee, why medicines should be preferred for taxation before many other more obviously suitable commodities and that they could not find in the report any justification for the imposition of a heavy duty upon the products of one particular industry, and that an industry concerned with the public health.

Sir P. Harris: How is the Right Hon. gentleman going to carry on during the next twelve months? Does he anticipate a lot of trouble?

Sir J. Simon: We shall carry on as well as we can, but it still remains true that there is extreme difficulty in the administration of these duties.

Mr. Lambert: Is the Right Hon. gentleman sure that patent medicines are always advantageous to the public health?

Sir J. Simon: I am not at all sure of that, but I have no means at my disposal to distinguish between them.

Chemists' Friends Scheme

Mr. Vyvyan Adams asked the President of the Board of Trade on July 4 whether his attention had been called to the Chemists' Friends scheme, under which manufacturers agree not to supply their goods to shop proprietors who are not registered chemists ; whether he was aware that as a result certain proprietors who had failed, possibly through lack of funds, to take their chemists' examination, were suffering through this restraint on their legitimate trade ; that no public interest was thus served ; and whether he would take powers to curtail the operation of all such restraints on trade?

The President of the Board of Trade (Mr. Oliver Stanley): I am aware of the scheme to which my Hon. friend refers and of the objections which have been taken to it. The whole question of arrangements of this kind between manufacturers and traders was fully considered by the Departmental Committee on Restraint of Trade which reported in 1931, and I see no reason to dissent from the view which they expressed that there was no compelling reason for a change in the law.

Merchandise Marks Act Modification

The President of the Board of Trade was asked on July 4 whether he had completed his inquiries into the possibility of marking imported goods with the name of the country of origin, and with what result ; and whether he would come to an immediate decision and take the appropriate action?

Mr. Stanley: The views of the commercial, industrial and agricultural interests affected have been obtained on representations made to me that the existing option to mark goods requiring an indication of origin with the word "Foreign" or "Empire," as the case may be, instead of with a definite indication of the country of origin, should be withdrawn. There is still considerable divergence of opinion on the subject, but my right hon. Friend the Minister of Agriculture and I have reached the conclusion that there are sufficient grounds in principle for removing the option to use the word "Foreign" or "Empire." Traders in this country have stocks which have been marked in accordance with the existing law and the change must be made in such a way as to avoid loss or undue inconvenience to them. The practical difficulties that arise are now being studied.

Further questioned as to the date from which the decision would operate, Mr. Stanley said he could not say ; a change in the existing law would be necessary.

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

Morgan.—At the Maxwell nursing home, Edgware, Middlesex, on July 3, the wife of William J. Morgan, M.P.S., 10 South Parade, Mollison Way, Edgware, of a son.

Marriages

Bowers—Lawson.—At Colne Road Methodist Church, Burnley, on July 4, John B. Bowers, Ph.C., Burnley, to Florence Lawson.

Carmichael—Dunbar.—At the Grand Hotel, Glasgow, on June 27, James Carmichael, M.P.S., Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, to B. Dunbar.

Elmer—Armson.—At Mountsorrel, Loughborough, on June 23, Joshua H. Elmer, M.P.S., 22 Newtown, Barnoldswick, to Marjorie Armson.

Stow—Hankey.—At St. Luke's Church, Brierfield, Nelson, on June 27, Harry Stow to Edith, daughter of the late Mr. J. R. Hankey, founder of Hankeys, Ltd., wholesale chemists, Brierfield, Nelson.

Williams—Pointing.—At St. James's Church, Southstoke, Bath, on June 29, by the Rev. F. E. Worwood, Lionel E. Williams, M.P.S., only son of Mr. E. Williams, M.P.S., 23 Wellsway, Bath, to Winifred Mary Pointing.

Watson—Crabtree.—At Blackpool, on July 3, William E. Watson, M.P.S., Bolton, to Ethel Crabtree.

Wilson—Paterson.—At St. Andrew's Church, Stepps, Glasgow, on July 1, Andrew Wilson, M.P.S., Ph.D., M.B., Stepps, to Margaret H. Paterson, M.A.

Deaths

Bray.—At 76 High Street, Totnes, on June 28, Mr. William James Bray, formerly of Exeter, aged eighty-one. Mr. Bray was, until his retirement, senior representative of A. de St. Dalmas & Co., Ltd., Leicester. He leaves a wife and four sons, of whom three are pharmacists, while the fourth succeeds him as representative.

Fry.—Recently, Mr. Samuel Fry, M.P.S., 5 Bonner Street, Victoria Park, London, E.2. Mr. Fry qualified in 1880.

Heighington.—Recently, Mr. Thomas Gordon Heighington, 86 Clarendon Road, Putney, London, S.W.15, aged eighty-two.

Murray.—Suddenly, at 70 Grosvenor Road, Ilford, on June 29, Mr. Frank Murray (head of country department, Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford), aged sixty-four. Mr. Murray entered the service of the company in August 1889, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather (the last-named started with Messrs. Howards about the year 1830). Mr. Frank Murray was a vice-president and past chairman of committee of the Ilford Football Club and was well known in amateur football circles. He was also a keen Freemason, being a P.M. of the Isthmian Lodge 4566.

Nixon.—Recently, Mr. Alfred Charters Nixon, M.P.S., Bexley, Kent, aged forty-three.

Personalities

Mr. John A. Hickson, M.P.S., Burton-on-Trent, has been elected a member of the local town council.

Mr. P. J. Ashfield, C.B.E., chemist and druggist, Rhyl, was recently appointed president of the Flintshire Conservative and Unionist Association.

Dr. J. H. Hebb, C.B., C.B.E., M.B., director-general of medical services in the Ministry of Pensions, who is already acting as a principal medical officer in the Ministry of Health, has been appointed to take charge, as director-general, of emergency medical services in the Ministry and in the air-raid precautions department of the Home Office.

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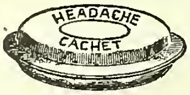

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THE
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
VOL. CXXXI July 8, 1939 NO. 3100

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Pharmaceutical Policies

Current events prove that pharmacy has at last gained due recognition and support in Parliament by its devotion to the paramount duty of protecting the public from the dangers of self-medication. Over 200 members agreed that pharmacy is a skilled profession in need of protection, but much remains to be done in educating all and sundry that the safeguarding of public health entails irksome restrictions and unremunerative conditions. The qualified chemist is the only person trained to withhold supply of articles which the public want but should not have. The denial of a drug liable to abuse or misuse means not only loss of custom, but in many cases (if a non-poisonous article) loss of a customer to a less conscientious dealer. Nevertheless, doing its duty has given pharmacy a new status.

The status of pharmacist is no longer the subordinate one of being a " handmaid " of medicine but that of " master " in its own calling, as a compounder and controller of medicines required in public service. This is the result of re-establishment of prior rights (in compounding) combined with restrictions on the supply of drugs direct to the public. Since 1920 the State has imposed many restrictions on drugs, and the burdensome duties of drug control inevitably fall on registered pharmacists as is evident below :

Subject of Control	*Prescribed by*	*Supplied by*
Habit-forming drugs ... ... (Dangerous Drugs)	Physicians	Pharmacists
Abuse by self-medication ... (Restricted Drugs)	Physicians	Pharmacists Physicians
Medicines containing poisons	Physicians Pharmacists	Pharmacists Physicians Pharmacists

It is evident that the ideal of the physician as a prescriber and the pharmacist as a dispenser is only attained in the case of drugs necessitated by serious illness or disease, and certified for use by prescription. In all other instances physician and pharmacist have equal rights as to supply, as secret remedy or otherwise. So-called non-poisonous drugs and preparations constitute the missing link in the chain of drug control which it is evident that Parliament intends to forge in revising the patent-medicine duties next year.

The present time is therefore particularly propitious for a revision of pharmaceutical policies, especially in regard to the distinction between statutory duties and trade interests. Damage to pharmacy proper in the past has been due to failure to maintain the prior rights of the chemist and druggist as the only qualified vendor of domestic remedies, owing to the Pharmaceutical Society being unable to resist the temptation to admix trade interests with statutory powers. The Council and officers of the Society must learn the bitter lesson that the Society's duties in drug control by legal and disciplinary action will inevitably conflict with trade policies requiring unfettered trading conditions. The immediate need of pharmacy is a complete separation of statutory authority from trade representation. The recent proposal of the Society to co-operate with the British Medical Association in investigating proprietary medicines is an example of inadvertent participation by the Society in a trade matter relating to the prices at which drugs are sold. Such procedure is contrary to the judgment in the Jenkin case, and should be left to the National Pharmaceutical Union, which parallels the B.M.A. in being a trade organisation pure and simple.

The Society, by the prestige of its statutory authority, is entitled to deal direct with State departments, and the opportunity is at hand for the co-ordination desired by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a scheme of taxation giving control of popular remedies in everyday demand by the public. It must not be forgotten that preventive medicine is just as important in pharmacy as remedies for minor ailments, and that the latter form the basis of the successful proprietary medicines. The rights of the public in the supply of legitimate medicine should be conserved, while the banning of the fraudulent remedy and misleading advertising require legislation long overdue.

West African Ginger

A circular notice issued this week by the Imperial Institute in which reference is made to trouble which has arisen in connexion with alleged deficiencies in quality of Nigerian ginger may, on account of its captions, lead to some confusion. The main title to the circular is " Better Ginger from West Africa," but the text refers solely to the Nigerian product. The commodity known on the London market as West African ginger is, of course, shipped from Freetown and comes principally from Sierra Leone. It is quite different in texture and appearance and much cheaper than the Nigerian product. The current value of West African is about 18s. 6d. to 19s. per cwt., whereas the Nigerian, when available here, is usually about 5s. under the price of Jamaican, which ranges from 65s. for best bold, in barrels, down to 32s. 6d. for small grinding, in bags. When the Nigerian first came on the London market some ten years ago it sold fairly well and it required something of an expert to distinguish between a good sample of the root from this source and one from Jamaica. Latterly, however, the sale of Nigerian has fallen off badly, chiefly, we are told, on account of its varying quality and appearance. A further reason for the decline in sales of this Empire product is the poor state of the market generally. Current values for Jamaican and West African are so low, with ample stocks available and sales restricted, that the shipment of consignments of Nigerian to this market would possibly prove uneconomic.

The Institute's circular suggests that the deficiency in water soluble extractives and water soluble ash in the Nigerian ginger, which resulted in retailers in this country being prosecuted was probably due to successive washings and prolonged immersion of the rhizomes, in order to improve their appearance. Curiously enough, we failed to trace any complaint on these grounds amongst Mincing Lane brokers. Their opinion was that due to severe competition from other descriptions and the varying quality of shipments, the Nigerian product had for the time being, largely gone off the London market. The Imperial Institute have adopted a scheme of instruction to induce native growers in Nigeria to improve their methods of preparation and, it is stated, this has already resulted in a distinct improvement in the standard.

Key Industry Duty on Mercurials

We publish on p. 25 of this issue the text of a notice issued on July 4 by the Board of Trade. At first sight it might be assumed, quite wrongly, that mercury chloride (corrosive sublimate) had been struck out of the list of dutiable articles and that mercury subchloride (calomel) had, for the first time been made chargeable with key industry duty. Actually, the position as regards liability to duty of corrosive sublimate and calomel is unchanged: they both continue chargeable. The official notice is simply an attempt to clarify and make definite the nomenclature of List H. In the original List H., issued in 1921, corrosive sublimate was not listed as such but was defined as " mercury bichloride," and that entry stands. Calomel, in addition to being listed under that name, was also, apparently, referred to under the item " mercury chloride." This entry being considered indefinite has now been deleted and the entry " mercury subchloride " substituted. The descriptions, mercuric chloride and mercurous chloride for corrosive sublimate and calomel, respectively, are not included in List H.

Pharmacists in the Army

A considerable part of the report on the meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society appearing in this issue is devoted to matters of military significance. With admirable persistence and without corresponding result the Society has since the conclusion of the Great War endeavoured to obtain commissioned rank for pharmacists joining the Army, and an excellent summary of events from then until the present time has been issued by the Public Services Committee. It will be read by members, particularly those who have served in the Armed Forces, with considerable interest and may provide a useful topic for discussion during the next winter session. Those who are about to commence military training should study the memorandum on p. 32, in which the position relating to the retention fee, scholarships and apprenticeship is dealt with. The review of the position appears to show that there is no action which the Council is called upon to take at the present stage. The report of the War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund Committee indicates that the money at its disposal is now practically exhausted, and in the near future powers will have to be taken through the Charity Commissioners to wind up the Fund.

Medical Abstracts

Cod-Liver Oil Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis

The successful treatment of a small number of cases of ulcerative colitis by cod-liver oil retention enemata is recorded by Gainsborough in the " Lancet," June 10, p. 1319. The investigation into this form of therapy was carried out on six patients, all of whom were given a high-calory, low-residue diet. Retention enemata were generally not started until rest in bed, starch and opium enemata, or morphine if necessary, had reduced bowel irritability and diarrhœa to a degree that made the retention of oil possible. The early injections of oil were given during the day, but when the patient could not retain the oil for several hours, the injections were given in the evening and were often retained throughout the night. The doses used were two ounces initially, increased by two ounces each time to a maximum of eight ounces, according to the patient's capacity of retention and comfort. Referring to the results of the treatment, the author states that three cases in which the previous duration of the illness had been six months, three months, and eighteen months respectively, have now been apparently quite well and free from symptoms for two years. A fourth case with a twelve years' history of colitis remained well for fifteen months. A further case with a six years' history remained well, but not entirely free from symptoms, for fifteen months, then was further treated for a relapse, and was symptom-free for six months. The author states that the fact that three out of the six cases have shown complete remission for two years is not remarkable, but this is noteworthy, that in one case only severe relapse occurred two months after apparently successful treatment by other methods, subsequent treatment of the relapse by cod-liver oil retention enemata producing a more lasting remission much more rapidly than the previous treatment, and that in another case, though, under ordinary treatment, some improvement occurred, symptoms persisted until oil retention enemata were used. As might be expected, better results were obtained more quickly in cases with the shortest previous history. The method described is regarded by no means as curative with certainty, but its value in shortening the illness in some cases, its effect in reducing pain and the great tolerance of patients to cod-liver oil compared with other local applications, are impressive.

Cement Burns

The cause, nature and treatment of cement burns is the subject of an article by Meherin and Schomaker in the " Journal of the American Medical Association," April 8, p. 1324. In the case of cement burns, five definite factors in the production of the burn are involved:—(1) Abrasive action of the cement ; (2) friction made by wearing apparel and the rubbing of contiguous anatomical parts; (3) the minor factor of heat of solution while slaking; (4) the hygroscopic action of lime with its consequent cellular destruction; (5) its corrosive action as an alkali. Since the alkaline albuminates are soluble in alkalis, they are re-dissolved and re-precipitated, so that destruction continues until the alkali is dissipated. In contradistinction, acid wounds are practically self-limiting, since the acid albuminates are insoluble in acids. The authors call attention to the relatively high incidence of infections complicating cement burns which is given as 20 per cent. They state that a common cause of disability among cement workers is furunculosis, which is more prevalent than all other disabling conditions in this industry. Dust, body debris and bacteria are then rubbed into the sweat glands producing a secondary infection. An ideal culture medium for such bacteria located deep within the sweat glands is furnished by the products resulting from the corrosive action. Referring to the prophylaxis of the burns, the authors state that smearing of the parts most frequently exposed with petroleum jelly has been shown by experience to be effective, although not very practical. Clean, dry boots and gloves frequently changed reduce considerably the morbidity caused by the lesions. The first requisite for immediate treatment is lavage with water. Practically, however, this principle is not applicable. By the time patients present themselves to the physician, a greyish-brown crust has already formed, covering an ulceration varying in extent, depending on the quantity of cement to which the skin has been exposed. The application of a soothing ointment usually loosens the crusts within twenty-four hours, leaving a fairly clean ragged ulcer. Further attention following removal of the scab then involves the treatment of a simple acute ulcer, provided infection does not supervene. Once clean granulations appear, cod-liver oil ointment is said to be satisfactory.

Apothecaries of Old France

By Ernest J. Parry, D.Sc., F.I.C.

(*Concluded from* The Chemist and Druggist, *July* 1, *p.* 18)

A footnote to the "Veritable recit de ce qui s'est passé en la maladie du Roy à la ville de Lyon," published in 1630, touches upon the medical history of Louis XIII, which is really bound up with the general history of France and should so be dealt with. We find in this king one of the most illustrious victims of the system of blood letting. If one may believe modern adversaries of this system, it is the frequent abuse that this monarch made of bleeding to which must be attributed not only the extreme and continued susceptibility of his temperament, but also the intellectual and moral weakness of his character. Louis XIV, unlike his predecessor, would only have recourse to purgatives, and one knows that he lived in possession of constant good health and a robust will, as strong as, perhaps, any French monarch enjoyed. The relations of Louis XI to doctors have already been referred to, but the following is a further quotation from Mezeray (1683): It is well known that Louis XI had a terrible fear of death and "took no chances"; so all the help that "religion" and mysticism could do was called in, as well as all that doctors could. Mezeray says: "It is pleasant to read in history what the fear of death and of losing his authority made King Lewis do during the last years of his reign. The dancing of young lasses about his house and the bands of musicians that play'd on flageolets which were brought from all parts to divert him; the processions ordained throughout all the kingdom for his health; the public prayers to God to hinder the blowing of certain winds which incommoded him; a great heap of reliques which were sent for by him from all corners, even the holy ampoulle, or holie oyle (from Rheims Cathedral) with which he seemed as if he would arm himself against death; the great sway his physician, James Coitier, had over him, who grumbled at him as he had been his servant, and squeezed from him 55,000 crowns and many other boons in five months' space; the baths of children's blood, which he made use of to sweeten his sharp and pricking humours; in fine, his voluntary imprisoning himself in the castle of Plessis le Tours, where none could enter but through a wicket, the walls thereof being armed with iron spikes and lined day and night with crossbowmen."

I need hardly say that the "bathing in children's blood" is purely apocryphal. The legend arose from some blood transfusion experiments tried on the King. Thence it came to drinking children's blood, and finally bathing in it!

In Sauval's famous work on the "Antiquities of Paris," published in three folio volumes in 1724, an amusing account of "the honourable employment of some Jews" appears. Francis I is generally described as having a long-lasting fever which eventually carried him off. Students of contemporary memoirs know that mercury would have cured him, but his doctors were afraid to use such a poison on their royal patient. When his doctors failed to cure him he lost all faith in Christian physicians and so he sent to Spain to Charles V (who probably suffered and died from the same disease), asking him to send him a Jewish doctor. Charles could not find one, so sent one who had recently become a convert to the Christian religion. When Francis found he was a Christian he sent him back to Spain without even allowing him to feel his pulse.

Old Remedies

In 1825, a French scholar, de Marchangy, who had made a special study of fourteenth-century France, published "Tristan le Voyageur ou La France au XIVe Siécle." As Tristan, he journeys (in six volumes) throughout most of France and relates his experiences in the first person. Every fact is authentic and fully documented from the highest authorities. In volume three he describes the position of the barber-surgeons in Paris:—

"A flag flying over three basons of tin forms the flamboyant sign of the surgeon-barbers. Women practise surgery provided they have obtained the permission of the King's Surgeon at the Chatelet and have a licence. The surgeon-barbers are not part of the university, which is unwilling even to give them the title of scholars; their art is confined to setting broken limbs, drawing blood, cupping, shaving and sometimes to keep 'etuvés' [sweating baths, about the equivalent of present-day Turkish baths], which made them into 'barbiers-étuvistes.' They are repeatedly quarrelling with the doctors, who reproach them for fraudulently dealing in medicaments and preparations disapproved by the Faculty. Their shops are the rendezvous for loafers of the district; curiosity took me into one, and sitting down on a bench I listened to one of them talking utter nonsense. He pretended that one became pale if you ate much bread; that one digested food better if you ate standing up and bare-headed, or if you took huge draughts of water after the meal; that hunger lengthened the teeth; and that the first morsel a pregnant woman ate always went to the infant; he would cure colic with spiders' web, and free one from worms by making you eat garlic in the month of April.

"Besides these surgeon-barbers, there are the surgeons of the long robe who are affiliated to the brotherhood of St.-Côme and St.-Damien authorised by Duke Philippe-le-Hardi [the first of the Valois Dukes of Burgundy.—E. J. P.], and who could not be admitted before they had had two years' study of medicine, and submitted themselves to severe examinations. Further there are the surgeons of the short robe established as a community under the direction of Jean Pracontal, senior barber to the King; but I will say more of these, when I describe later the condition of medicine and surgery in the schools of Paris in this century."

In the fourth volume, the medical and surgical theories of the century are described; as would be expected, they were so dependent on the old medico-philosophical works, that it is unnecessary to go into them here. But full of interest is a work, to which reference is made, though the original of which I have not been able to find. It is entitled "Propriétaire des Choses," and was written in the fourteenth century by an English Cordelier, Bartholomew Glanville, in Latin, and was translated into French shortly afterwards by Jean Corbichon by order of Charles V. In it the cure for leprosy recommended is a stew of vipers disguised as eels; migraine is cured by emetics; madness by music; extreme pain by a poultice of chicken or pigeon which is applied very hot to the part affected, so as to draw the poison out; bites of scorpions and bees are cured by butter and oil; but his remedy *par excellence* is mandrake root.

Secularised Medicine

The following curious account of medicine in France in the fourteenth century is to be found in Marchangy's book "La France au XIVe Siècle":—

"The monastery of Saint Victor (Paris), in carrying on medical practice, did nothing more than carry on the custom of all monasteries, where the healing art was practised with success, and was looked upon as a pious and charitable work, attached to the religious profession. The school of Salerno, founded by the Benedictines, renovated the science of medicine. Before this it was little but the work of chance, and the employment of blind ignorance. At that time no doctor could bleed a noblewoman, except a relation or servant were present as witness, under a penalty of ten sous. The doctor had to give a guarantee to effect a cure, and if he failed he had to pay a sum as damages. For years the kings only chose their doctors from the cloisters. Such were Obizo, a monk of Saint Victor and doctor to Louis the Fat; Richard, a monk of Saint Denis and doctor to Philippe III; Pierre Lombard, a canon of Chartres and doctor to Louis VII; and Robert de Provins, in holy orders, and doctor to St. Louis (IX). It is because the Church is the cradle of medicine that this useful art was long taught in the cathedrals. Since medicine has became secularised, it has its systems and methods. Disfigured by extravagant practices and absurd superstitions, it thinks it can heal without the assistance of God, as if He who had created mankind was not able to save them by means of His ministers! Yesterday the doctors of the fashionable world were physicians; to-day they are astrologers; to-morrow they will become sorcerers and necromancers." The above remarks are documented with full references.

Sale of Abortifacient Drugs

THE Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Abortion, which was appointed by the Minister of Health and the Home Secretary, in May, 1937, "to inquire into the prevalence of abortion and the law relating thereto, and to consider what steps can be taken by more effective enforcement of the law or otherwise to secure the reduction of maternal mortality and morbidity arising from this cause," has recently been issued. [Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Abortion, H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s. 6d.]

Regarding the question of the prevalence of abortion, the Committee stress the difficulties entailed in arriving at any estimate, but form the general impression that the number of abortions occurring annually in England and Wales at the present time is between 110,000 and 150,000, of which perhaps 40 per cent. are criminal. The Committee discuss the existing law, briefly analyse the motives for criminal abortion and the methods employed, and examine proposals for amending the law. The Committee recommend that therapeutic abortions should be compulsorily notifiable by the doctor who has performed the operation to the medical officer of health. The principal ground upon which this proposal is put forward is that it would serve to prevent abuse of the law. It is suggested that the evidence relating to the dangers of abortions which are artificially induced by skilled surgeons is not adequate to enable reliable conclusions to be drawn. It suggests further that there is no logical distinction between contraception and abortion in the period before the impregnated ovum has become a viable child, and proposes that the law should be amended to make the induction of abortion lawful when pregnancy has resulted from rape, unlawful carnal knowledge, or incest, or when hereditary disease is likely to be inherited, or when the woman has previously carried four pregnancies to term.

Methods of Procuring Abortion

There are two methods of procuring criminal abortion which seem to have a high proportion of successes. The first is the insertion of some instrument or foreign body into the pregnant womb with the object of emptying it or exciting it to expel its contents. Sticks of slippery elm bark appear to enjoy a widespread and special popularity for this purpose. Evidence submitted mentioned in this connexion knitting and darning needles, crochet hooks, button-hooks, pencils, scissors, hairpins, wax tapers, and many other articles. The second method which appears to be effective is the use of a syringe to inject some hot or irritant fluid into the vagina or the womb, with the object of making the womb contract and expel the ovum. A fluid commonly so used is a mixture of soap and water, but a large number of other irritant fluids, including disinfectants, iodine, glycerin, vinegar, and a solution of washing soda, were mentioned in the evidence which we received.

The most popular of all methods of attempting to bring on criminal abortion, but one successful only to a very limited extent, is the oral administration of a drug or other preparation.

Drugs Employed

Savin, compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils, and ergot, which are widely supposed to have abortifacient properties, are included in Part I of the Poisons List and the First Schedule to the Poisons Rules, and their sale is, accordingly, subject to certain restrictions. There is, however, no restriction on the sale of many other drugs which may have legitimate uses, but which are frequently used, also because of their supposed properties as abortifacients. Those which seem to be specially favoured are certain vegetable substances, especially apiol, pennyroyal, and quinine, drastic purgatives, the salts of certain metals, and a number of other preparations. If for any reason one of the more popular drugs cannot be obtained, almost any preparation is taken which is thought to have an irritant effect. Among such preparations mentioned to the Committee were mustard, blue solution, water in which nails and pennies have been soaked, and beer, stout and gin which are said to be taken with iron filings. Despite the widespread use of these preparations, it is only in a small proportion of cases that they appear to be successful. There is evidence to show that abortion may be produced by drugs which ordinarily have no abortifacient action, if they are taken in quantities sufficient to be severely toxic, causing a dangerous illness. There is no evidence that a drug or other preparation taken orally in non-toxic quantities can cause the abortion of a healthy woman, and as a rule they do not fulfil the expectations in which they are taken. When the recommended doses fail to effect the purpose for which they are taken, larger quantities may be used, and even if acute poisoning is not produced, digestive disturbances and a general condition of ill-health are liable to follow.

Furthermore, a woman who has taken a drug with the object of criminally terminating pregnancy, will often be more likely, when the drugs fails, to go to the further lengths of using an instrument herself, or consenting to its use by a criminal abortionist. If the supply of drugs for this purpose could be effectively stopped or diminished, it is, in our view, not unreasonable to assume that a resort to the more sucessful methods of terminating pregnancy would tend to become less frequent.

Abortifacient drugs may be conveniently divided into two groups. On the one hand, there are many drugs which, in addition to such legitimate properties as they may possess, have acquired the reputation of being able to terminate pregnancy. Such drugs can usually be obtained without any suspicion being aroused of the purpose for which they are wanted. On the other hand, there are special pills, advertised and generally known as "female pills," of which there are many brands, sold ostensibly for the treatment of diseases of women, but there is no doubt that, in the great majority of cases, they are bought in the hope of terminating pregnancy. The retail sale of oil of savin, ergot and lead compounds is prohibited unless the prescribed conditions already referred to have been satisfied. There can be no doubt that this has helped to limit the use of these drugs for attempts to procure abortion, but there was evidence to show that they are still at times obtained for this purpose. The Committee therefore recommend that the Home Secretary should, in consultation with the Poisons Board, consider the question of including oil of savin and ergot in the Fourth Schedule to the Poison Rules.

Lead Plasters

There is a channel through which diachylon (lead oleate) can be obtained without restriction. Machine-spread plasters can be sold freely by any person, since they are specifically exempted from the restrictions to which the sale of compounds of lead is subject. In some parts of the country the lead contained in machine-spread diachylon plasters is removed by scraping and is made into pills, which are sold as abortifacients and may seriously injure the health of the women who take them. It may be impracticable to abolish entirely the exemption of machine-spread plasters from the restrictions imposed upon the sale of lead compounds; but it may be possible to reduce the quantity of lead which is accessible from this source by so modifying the exemption that at any rate those machine-spread plasters which contain more than a defined proportion of lead oleate would be brought within the restrictions imposed upon substances in Part I of the Poisons List and the First Schedule to the Poisons Rules. It is recommended that the Home Secretary should consult the Poisons Board with a view to action on these lines.

There are other drugs widely believed to be capable of producing abortion which can be sold freely and without restriction. Among such drugs are apiol, pennyroyal, and quinine; and a number of witnesses suggested that the injuries to health arising from the unrestricted use of these drugs for this purpose were such that they ought to be scheduled as poisons. The Committee was not aware of any important properties possessed by apiol and pennyroyal which make it necessary that the general public should have unrestricted access to them, and they believe that they present a danger to the health of the women who take them. The Committee recall that representations were made some years ago to the Poisons Board that apiol and pennyroyal should be added to the Poisons List, but effect was not given to these suggestions. Their inclusion in Part I of the Poisons List and the First Schedule to the Poisons Rules would be a useful step towards restricting their sale as abortifacients. The Committee recommended that the Poisons Board should be invited to consider these suggestions. The position of quinine is rather different. Great inconvenience would undoubtedly be caused to the general public if it was scheduled as a poison, and the Committee could not support the suggestion that its sale should be subject to the restrictions referred to above. Education of women to appreciate that abortifacient drugs are not able to fulfil the expectations with which they are taken, and to a realisation of the dangers attendant upon their use seems to be a necessary adjunct of any legal prohibitions imposed.

A considerable body of evidence shows that slippery elm bark enjoys a particular popularity as an instrumental means of criminally terminating pregnancy. The Committee are not aware of any legitimate use possessed by sticks of slippery elm bark, and cannot see that any inconvenience would be caused by the complete prohibition of their sale to the general public. Such a prohibition could not prevent the use of other instruments, but they are satisfied that a large number of women who are led by the traditional and widespread popularity of slippery elm bark to believe in its effectiveness and safety, would hesitate to employ more obviously dangerous means. They recommend, therefore, that steps should be taken to prohibit the sale by retail of sticks of slippery elm bark.

Preparations for Female Disorders

Dealing with the question of remedies sold as "female pills," "female mixtures," etc., the Report states that the trade in these pills, and the objectionable circulars and Press advertisements which contribute largely to their widespread sale, have long been recognised as among the most pernicious aspects of the trade in abortifacient drugs. The pills are ostensibly sold as remedies for "female irregularities," "female disorders," or "women's ailments," but the terms in which they are advertised encouraged the belief that they are capable of producing abortion. It is undoubtedly in this belief that they are bought by pregnant women. As the law stands at present, it appears to be impossible to prevent persons manufacturing pills from almost any drugs and selling them as abortifacients under the pretext that they are cures for delayed menstruation or similar ailments. An attack on the trade in these preparations must, in the Committee's view, take the form of an attempt to suppress the insidious advertisements and literature referred to above. On several occasions during the present century clauses drafted with this object have been included in Bills introduced into Parliament, but none of these Bills has reached the Statute Book, primarily, because they have, for the most part, been mainly concerned with more controversial matters. The latest of these measures was the Medicines and Surgical Appliances (Advertisement) Bill of 1936, which included a provision making it an offence in connexion with the sale or supply, or offer for sale or supply, of a medicine or surgical appliance, or in connexion with the administration of any treatment, by any method of advertisement to hold it out as being effective for the cure of amenorrhœa, or for procuring the miscarriage of women. The Committee strongly recommend the enactment of legislation on these lines, which, we believe, would go a considerable way towards remedying the gravest abuses.

Œstrogenic Preparations

Synthetic compounds have recently been prepared possessing properties similar to those of natural œstrogenic substances and of proved value in menstrual disorders. Research has shown that when administered orally to experimental animals these preparations are capable of preventing a fertilised ovum from embedding itself in the uterus, and of terminating established pregnancy. If expectations that hormonal preparations may be effective in terminating the pregnancy of women during its early stages are realised, it will be clearly necessary, on sociological grounds to control and restrict the sale of these preparations, whether by scheduling them as poisons, or by new legislation.

Japanese Pyrethrum Industry

At the annual meeting of representatives of growers, dealers and manufacturers of Japanese pyrethrum held at Kobe the following details of stocks on hand and estimates for the 1939 crop were submitted:—

District	Stock remaining—tons	Estimated 1939 crop	Acreage 1939
Okayama	443	701	2,250
Hiroshima	443	1,845	5,000
Ehime	185	786	2,750
Kagawa	81	461	1,750
Wakayama	295	672	1,988
Yamaguchi	0	443	1,250
Hokkaido	74	4,797	40,500
Kobe-Osaka	590	—	—
Others	0	369	1,250
1939	2,111 (100%)	10,074 (100%)	56,738 (100%)
1938	2,682 (127%)	11,439 (113)%	66,662 (117%)
1937	7,776 (368%)	10,752 (107%)	70,525 (124%)

Available supply, 1939 ... 12,185 tons (100 per cent.)
Available supply, 1938 ... 14,121 tons (116 per cent.)
Available supply, 1937 ... 18,528 tons (152 per cent.)

The average price expected was Yen 1,541.16 per ton (100 per cent.). This compares with the expected price at the two previous years as follows:—

July, 1938 ... ... Yen 1,225.19 per ton (79.5 per cent.)
July, 1937 ... ... Yen 717.00 per ton (46.5 per cent.)

The following extracts are taken from an independent report received from Kobe: The total of 2,111 tons of old flowers reported as remaining on hand was generally believed to be accurate, though there were some who considered the carry-over to be only about 1,500 tons. The estimated production of 1,845 tons in Hiroshima should, it is considered, be not more than 1,660 tons. That of 443 tons in Yamaguchi is over-estimated, and should be about 350 tons or a little less. "Others," too, in the statistics given should be 250 tons instead of 369 tons. Therefore there is an over-estimation of about 400 tons, and the total should be 9,500 tons or so.

The actual production last year proved to be about 10 per cent. less than the estimated production announced at the 1938 meeting; this year's crop may possibly be 9,000 tons or even less. The weather conditions to follow hereafter and the future development of the plants have much to do with this question of actual production, which is a very difficult one to solve, but it is believed it will, outside exceptional conditions and circumstances, be safe to reckon the Japanese pyrethrum production to be about 9,500 tons.

The actual production last year was 9,960 tons, and the carry-over from the previous year was 3,140 tons, aggregating 13,100 tons. The estimated production this year is 9,040 tons and the 1938 carry-over 2,210 tons, aggregating 11,250 tons as the entire available supply for 1939. The present demand for pyrethrum flowers in Japan is approximately 3,690 tons for export trade and 7,400 tons for home consumption, aggregating some 11,100 tons. Considering that 7,000 tons were exported in 1937, it should not be impossible to export 4,000 or 5,000 tons this year. On the other hand, however, the fact must not be lost sight of that the requirements for home consumption have increased remarkably of late, and there are some traders who consider that the home demand will reach 12,000 tons in the not distant future. The pyrethrum market in Japan this year depends chiefly on the two factors, the weather conditions during the growing and flowering periods and the quantities required by the markets abroad. Providing that these two factors are about the same as last year, it seems evident that the price will also be at about the same level as that of last year.

Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, July 6

The depressing effect of the international situation on the markets, commented upon last week, has lifted to some fair extent and there has been rather more business transacted. Orders from the consuming trades have been fairly satisfactory and have covered a wide range of products; the quantities called for, however, continue restricted. There is little doubt that the large majority of consumers have secured limited surplus stocks, sufficient to carry them over a short emergency period. Business in the Pharmaceutical Chemicals markets has been fair with no important price changes to record. There is no further news to report on Santonin; meanwhile dealers holding stocks are reserved and quoting at a further advance. First-hand sources appear to be continuing not to quote. There has been a revision of the nomenclature of Mercurials liable to Key Industry duty, but actually the position is unchanged.

Crude Drugs

A moderate consuming trade is reported in the home market and there has been a fair amount of re-export business to the Continent. The demand for Agar has been less, but the market continues firm. High prices continue to be quoted for this season's Curaçao Aloes and on this account business for this market has so far been small, although America is said to have bought well. No further decline in prices for Japanese Camphor. Little interest in the shipment market for new crop Cascara Sagrada with quotations maintained. A sharp advance in spot values of Polish and Portuguese Ergot is recorded and this is supported by the forward position. Supplies of new crop Jamaican Honey continue unusually low. Hydrastis is quoted dearer. Japanese Menthol has sold steadily on spot and values for all positions are steady. The competitive products, Chinese and French, are also reported to be in fair demand. The very limited spot stocks of Rhubarb ensure full prices being paid; no shipment offers. Rubber is fractionally easier on the week. Shipment prices for new crop Senega are gradually easing, but only a limited business is recorded. Very steady conditions are reported for Senna with some of the chief descriptions running short. Para Tonka Beans are offered cheaply without much success. Tragacanth is quoted unchanged on a quiet market.

Essential Oils

Dealers report a slight improvement in the demand for these products during the past week. A group of items, however, continue neglected. Spot demand for Anise (Star) has been a little better and stocks are not now considerable. Chinese and Japanese white Camphor continues scarce on spot. Shipment quotations for Cananga are firmer. Cassia remains slack. Still but little interest in the shipment markets for Ceylon and Java Citronella. Spot values for Australian Eucalyptus are very firm and tend dearer. Practically no bulk supplies of Ho (Shiu) available here; small lots quoted dearer. Lavandin continues firm. The shipment market for Sicilian Lemon seems to be a little easier, but there are very few offers and the high prices appear to be of no interest. Shipment market for Lemongrass is slack. West Indian distilled Lime is a better market. Fair spot business in French Guinea Orange. Japanese Peppermint has sold in fair quantities and values are quite steady.

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:—.

Centre	Quoted	Par	June 29	July 6
Amsterdam	Fls. to £	12·107	8·81½	8·81¾
Berlin	Mks. to £	20·43	11·66	11·66
Brussels	Belgas to £	nominal	27·53	27·53
Copenhagen	Kr. to £	18·159	22·40	22·40
Lisbon	Esc. to £	110	110	110
Madrid	Ptas. to £	25·24½	nominal	nominal
Milan...	Lire to £	92·46	89	89
Montreal	Dols. to £	4·86¾	4·69¼	4·69½
New York	Dols. to £	nominal	4·68⅛	4·68⅛
Oslo	Kr. to £	18·159	19·90	19·90
Paris	Fr. to £	124·21	176¾	176¾
Prague	Kr. to £	164·25	nominal	nominal
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18·150	19·40	19·40
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43·38	24¾	24⅞
Zurich	Frs. to £	25·2115	20·76	20·76

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A rather better general trade is reported this week, with values of most products steady. Quinine salts have been in active demand.

Aspirin (tablets).—The agreed scale of prices for bulk quantities continues steady at makers' figures: Under 5,000, 2s. 10d. per 1,000 tablets; 5,000, 2s. 8d.; 10,000, 2s. 7d.; 25,000, 2s. 5d.; 50,000 2s. 4d.; 100,000, 2s. 3d.; 250,000, 2s. 2½d.; 500,000, 2s. 2d.; 1,000,000, 2s. 1d. per 1,000 tablets. Wholesale distributors' prices for small quantities would be at higher figures.

Barbitone.—Dealers' quotations competitive: spot, two cwt., 8s. 11d.; 56 lb., 9s. 2d.; less than 56 lb., 9s. 5d. per lb.

Benzoic acid (B.P.).—Continues steady, fair business: five cwt., 1s. 7½d.; one cwt., 1s. 8d.; smaller parcels, from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 2d. per lb., ex store, as to quantity.

Bismuth salts.—Makers' scales of prices for these salts continue at the recent reductions. Carbonate remains at the reduction of 1s. per lb. notified on April 18 last, while the other salts, which at that time were unchanged, were reduced from 4d. to 8d. per lb. The current scales are as follows:—

	Net Monthly Account			Net 14 days	
	Under 4 lb.	4 lb. and under 8 lb.	8 lb. and under 28 lb.	28 lb. and under 1 cwt.	Not less than 1 cwt.*
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carbonate	7 6	7 0	6 3	5 9	5 6
Citrate	11 4	10 10	10 1	9 7	9 4
Nitrate Cryst.	6 4	5 10	5 1	4 7	4 4
Oxide	12 3	11 9	11 0	10 6	10 3
Salicylate	9 6	9 0	8 3	7 9	7 6
Subchloride	12 0	11 6	10 9	10 3	10 0
Subgallate	9 2	8 8	7 11	7 5	7 2
Subnitrate	7 4	6 10	6 1	5 7	5 4

* Contracts are booked for 1 cwt. and upwards for delivery over three months and are subject to a rise and fall clause. A rebate of 3d. per lb. is allowed on sales of not less than 2 cwt. salts (assorted if required) provided delivery is completed within three months. All deliveries ex contract are sold on net cash 14 days' terms. Sales are subject to an undertaking on the part of the buyer not to resell any of the salts at prices or terms under the scale for such quantities current at the time the resale is made.

Bromides.—Makers' scales of prices steady: Potassium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 8d.; one cwt., 1s. 9d.; 28 lb., 2s. per lb. Sodium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 10d.; one cwt., 1s. 11d.; 28 lb., 2s. 2d. per lb. Ammonium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 11d.; one cwt., 2s.; 28 lb., 2s. 3d. per lb. net. Resale clause applies, 28-lb. parcels and one-cwt. cases free. Smaller quantities than 28 lb. at higher prices. Export quotations are maintained as follows: Potassium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 4d.; one cwt., 1s. 4½d. Sodium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 5d.; one cwt., 1s. 5½d. Ammonium, B.P., five cwt., 1s. 6d.; one cwt., 1s. 7d. per lb., f.o.b.

Butyl chloral hydrate.—Business unimportant: spot, 14 lb., 8s.; 7 lb. 8s. 3d.; 1 lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., in 1-lb. bottles.

Caffeine.—The scale of prices for Continental material continues steady, as follows: Pure: bricks, less than 56 lb., 9s. 9¼d.; 56 lb., 9s. 7½d.; one cwt., 9s. 5¼d. per lb. Powder, less than 56 lb., 10s. 1d.; 56 lb., 9s. 11d.; one cwt., 9s. 9d. per lb. Anhydrous powder, less than 56 lb., 10s. 6d.; 56 lb., 10s. 4d.; one cwt., 10s. 2d. per lb. Citrate: less than 56 lb., 6s. 6¼d.; 56 lb., 6s. 5¼d.; one cwt., 6s. 4¼d. per lb., delivered United Kingdom, duty paid. Cases and 5-lb. tins free.

Chloral hydrate.—Makers' prices are steady: duty-paid crystals, in 14-lb. free containers, five cwt., 3s. 2d.; one cwt., 3s. 3d.; 28 lb., 3s. 4d. per lb.; 28-lb. jars one penny per lb. extra.

Cream of tartar.—Market is steady: British material, 99 to 100 per cent., 92s. per cwt., less 2½ per cent. discount. Dealers' prices for foreign material competitive.

Creosote.—Dull: bulk quantities, in 25-kilo demijohns, 1s. 6d.; small parcels, 1s. 7½d. up to 2s. per lb., ex store.

Ephedrine.—Business continues quiet: Hydrochloride, B.P., 4s. 9d. to 5s. per oz. for minimum 1,000-oz. lots; small quantities, up to 6s. 3d. Pure alkaloid is quoted from 6s. 6d. to 7s. 3d. per oz., as to quantity.

Gallic acid.—Steady, small trade: spot, one cwt., 3s.; 56 lb., 3s. 1d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

Iodides.—Makers' prices for salts unchanged. Potassium, B.P.—Not less than 1 cwt., 5s. 3d.; not less than 28 lb., 5s. 6d.; not less than 14 lb., 5s. 9d.; not less than 7 lb., 6s. 3d.; not less than 4 lb., 6s. 9d.; smaller quantities, 7s. 3d. per lb. Sodium, B.P., not less than 7 lb., 7s. 4d.; not less than 4 lb., 8s.; smaller quantities, 8s. 10d. per lb. Iodine, B.P., resublimed.—Not less than 1 cwt., 5s. 9d.; not less than 28 lb., 6s.; not less than 14 lb., 6s. 3d.; not less than 7 lb., 6s. 9d.; not less than 4 lb., 7s. 5d.; smaller quantities, 8s. 2d. per lb. Iodoform, B.P., cryst., precip. or powder.—Not less than 28 lb., 8s. 3d.; not less than 14 lb., 8s. 7d.; not less than 7 lb., 9s. 3d.; not less than 4 lb., 10s. 1d.; smaller quantities, 10s. 11d. per lb. Contracts for 1 cwt. and upwards (assorted if required), with fall clause, for delivery as required during four months, 28-lb. tins and 1-cwt. cases free. All bottles are charged, but will be credited in full if returned carriage paid, in good condition, within three months. Carriage paid on any quantity. It is a condition of sale that buyers undertake not to resell any quantity of the above products at prices below the scale for any such quantity current at the time the sale is made.

Lactic acid (B.P.).—Market continues steady: in carboys, 1s. 4a. to 1s. 5d.; in winchesters and bottles, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10½d. per lb., as to quantity.

Mercurials.—Makers' scales of prices continue unchanged.

	Less than 28 lb.	Not less than 28 lb.	Not less than 112 lb.
	per lb. s. d.	per lb. s. d.	per lb. s. d.
Ammoniated Lump B.P. (White Precip.) ...	6 10	6 6	6 5
Ammoniated Powder B.P.	7 0	6 8	6 7
Bichloride Lump B.P. (Corros. Sub.)	6 1	5 9	5 8
Bichloride Powder B.P.	5 9	5 5	5 4
Subchloride B.P. (Calomel)	6 10	6 6	6 5
Red Oxide Cryst. B.P.C. (Red Precip.) ...	7 11	7 7	7 6
Red Oxide Levig. B.P.C.	7 5	7 1	7 0
Yellow Oxide B.P.	7 3	6 11	6 10
Persulphate White	7 0	6 8	6 7
Sulphide Black (Hyd. Sulph. cum. Sulph. 50%)	6 11	6 7	6 6

Net prices. Strictly without engagement. On usual terms. Special prices for larger quantities and for contracts.

Methyl salicylate.—A quiet trade reported: spot, ten cwt., 1s. 1¾d.; five cwt., 1s. 2d.; one cwt., 1s. 2¼d.; less than one cwt., 1s. 3d.; small quantities, in bottles, up to 2s. per lb.

Methyl sulphonal.—Dealers' prices unsteady: two cwt., 19s. 3¾d.; one cwt., 19s. 9½d.; 56 lb., 20s. 2¾d.; small parcels, up to 20s. 8d. per lb.

Phenacetin.—Market steady, limited trade: crystals or powder, bulk quantities, from 2s. 6d.; smaller parcels, 2s. 7d. up to 3s. per lb., as to quantity.

Phenazone.—Dealers' quotations are keen: crystals, five cwt., 6s. 9½d.; two cwt., 7s.; one cwt., 7s. 3d.; and less, up to 7s. 6d. per lb., with powder 2½d. per lb. extra.

Phenolphthalein.—Remains quiet: two cwt., 2s. 9d.; one cwt., 2s. 10d.; 28 lb., 3s.; 14 lb., 3s. 1d.; 7 lb., 3s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 3s. 6d. per lb.

Phenylethylbarbituric acid.—Dealers' prices in 2-lb. bottles are steady at about 16s. to 17s. per lb., as to quantity.

Photographic chemicals.—Home makers' prices are as follows: Amidol.—28 lb., 8s.; 14 lb., 8s. 9d. net; 7 lb., 9s. 6d., in free 7-lb. tins; under 7 lb., 12s. per lb., in free 1-lb. bottles, less 2½ per cent. monthly terms. Chlorquinol.—1-lb. bottles, 21s. per lb. Glycin.—7 lb., 10s. 6d.; 1-lb. bottles, 13s. 6d. per lb. Hydroquinone.—56 lb., 4s. 10½d.; 28 lb., 5s.; 14 lb., 5s. 3d.; 7 lb., 5s. 6d.; in 1-lb. bottles, 6s. 6d. per lb. Metol.—28 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 9s. 9d. net; 7 lb., 10s. 6d., tins free; 3 lb., 12s., bottles free; 1-lb. bottles, 12s. 6d. per lb., bottles free, less 2½ per cent. monthly terms. Alum (photographic quality).—1 cwt., 21s. per cwt.; 28 lb. for 6s. Gold chloride.—15-grain tubes, 45s. per doz. Magnesium powder.—10s. per lb. Paramidophenol hydrochlor.—8s. 6d. per lb., bottles free. Potassium ferricyanide.—14 lb., 2s. 2d.; 7 lb., 2s. 4d.; 1 lb., 2s. 6d. per lb. Potassium metabisulphate.—One cwt., 8d.; 28 lb., 9d.; 14 lb., 10d.; 7 lb., 1s. per lb. Pyrogallic acid, cryst.—One cwt., 7s. 9d.; 56 lb., 8s.; 28 lb., 8s. 3d. net; 14 lb., 9s. 9d.; less than 7 lb., 10s. 3d. per lb., less 2½ per cent., monthly account. Resale in small packages: 1-oz. bottles, 2s.; 4-oz., 5s. 3d.; 8-oz., 9s.; 16-oz. bottles, 16s. 1½d. each, less 33⅓ per cent. to the trade. Resublimed.—1-oz. bottles, 2s. 6d.; 4-oz., 6s. 6d.; 8-oz., 11s. 3d.; 16-oz. bottles, 20s. 3d. each, less 33⅓ per cent. to the trade. Sodium carbonate, recryst.—5 cwt., 12s. 6d. per cwt.; 1 cwt., 15s. 6d. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 11s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 6s. Sodium hyposulphite, cubes, cryst.—5 cwt., 17s.; 1 cwt., 19s. 6d. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 11s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 6s. Sodium sulphide (pure).—7 lb., 1s. 9d.; 1 lb., 2s. per lb., bottles and jars free. Sodium sulphite, recryst.—One cwt., 21s. 6d. per cwt.; 56 lb. for 13s. 6d.; 28 lb. for 7s.

Quinine salts.—Convention prices continue steady: sulphate, 2s. 3d.; bisulphate, 2s. 3d.; ethyl carbonate, 2s. 11d.; salicylate, 2s. 11¾d.; hydrochloride, 2s. 10d.; dihydrochloride, 3s. 1¾d.; hydrobromide, 2s. 10d.; dihydrobromide, 3s. 1¼d.; valerianate, 3s. 9¾d.; phosphate, 3s. 5¼d.; hydrophosphate, 4s. 1¾d.; alkaloid, 3s. 1¾d. per oz., 100-oz. tins free, carriage paid on bulk quantities.

Saccharin.—Convention price for 550 is 49s. 6d. per lb., duty paid, with rebates for quantities.

Salicylic acid (B.P.).—Makers' prices steady: five cwt., 1s. 7d.; one cwt., 1s. 7½d.; 28 lb., 1s. 10d.; 14 lb., 1s. 11d.; 7 lb., 2s. 0¾d.; 4 lb., 2s. 2½d. per lb.

Salol.—Continues unsteady and dull: spot, crystals, two cwt., 2s.; one cwt., 2s. 1d.; 56 lb., 2s. 2d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s. 6d. per lb.; powder, 2¾d. per lb. extra.

Santonin.—There is no news from any authoritative quarter that the reported tentative agreement to fix world prices at a minimum of 80 American dollars per kilog. has been finally settled and agreed upon. In the meantime, there is no evidence that first-hand suppliers are quoting. Dealers holding limited stocks are not pressing for business pending definite news, but it is probable small lots of a few kilogs. could be picked up at about £17 to £18 per kilog., duty paid.

Tartaric acid (B.P. crystals).—Market is steady: British makers quote at 1s. 1¼d. per lb., less 5 per cent. discount, dealers offering foreign materials at competitive prices.

Theobromine.—The scale of prices for Continental material continues steady, as follows: pure, less than 56 lb., 8s. 8½d.; 56 lb., 8s. 6½d.; one cwt., 8s. 4½d. per lb. Soda sal., less than 56 lb., 6s. 10d.; 56 lb., 6s. 9d.; one cwt., 6s. 8d. per lb, delivered United Kingdom, duty paid. Cases and 5-lb. tins free. Smaller packings extra.

Thymol.—Synthetic, fine white, one cwt., 6s.; 56 lb., 6s. 4d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d.; less than 28 lb., 7s. 6d. per lb., tins extra; ex ajowan seed, one cwt., 8s. 5d.; 56 lb., 8s. 10½d.; 28 lb., 9s. 5d.; 14 lb., 10s. 6d. per lb.

Vanillin.—Market is steady: ex clove oil or guaiacol, five cwt., 11s.; one cwt., 11s. 1½d.; 56 lb., 11s. 3d.; less, 11s. 6d. per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

Aconite root.—Spot values for Japanese are steady as quoted up to 80s. Napellus is at about 100s. per cwt. for small parcels.

Agar.—Market continues firm but rather quieter. Small spot stocks, but further arrivals due the next two weeks. Spot, Kobe No. 1, 5s. 1d. and upwards, Kobe No. 2, from 4s. 10d.; and Yokohama No. 1, 4s. 9½d. per lb., ex store, duty paid. Cable advice states stocks at the source are estimated at about 550 bales, which is an exceptionally low figure. Shipment, Kobe No. 1, 4s. 7d.; No. 2, 4s. 4d.; and Yokohama No. 1, 4s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f., with a few resellers at slightly less. Spot values in Japan are well above the current shipment quotations. Thursday: much more inquiry.

Aloes.—Curaçao continues firm for shipment, with advices that the crop will be one of the smallest recorded: shipment offers are from 167s. 6d. to 170s. per cwt., c.i.f. Cape, spot, in boxes, 47s. 6d.; shipment, 43s. per cwt., c.i.f. Curaçao, spot, 170s. up to 190s. for livery.

Antimony.—Values are fully steady: Chinese, crude, spot, £41; shipment, July-August, £39, c.i.f. English regulus, £71 per ton, ex store.

Areca nuts.—Exports from Ceylon during January-March, 1939, totalled 24,100 cwt., valued at Rupees 291,000, compared with 20,700 cwt., valued at Rupees 257,000 in the corresponding period of 1938.

Arnica flowers.—Spot parcels are available at about 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. per lb., ex store.

Balsams.—Business of small account: *Tolu*, hard short, 1s. 9d.; *Canada*, spot, cheaper and steady at 2s. 11d.; shipment, 2s. 9½d.; *Copaiba*, 1s. 8d.; *Peru*, 3s. 7½d. per lb., spot.

Belladonna.—Dealers' prices are steady: leaves, 55s.; root, firm and up to 75s. per cwt., spot.

Benzoin.—Values maintained, market quiet: Sumatra is quoted from 72s. 6d. to 90s. per cwt. Siam, medium almonds, £26; bean and pea, £22; pea size, £20 per cwt.

Buchu.—A modest spot demand is reported, mostly in odd bale lots; shipment quotations are maintained: re-sellers are generally quoting under first-hand spot holders: shipment is at 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d., c.i.f. On spot, new crop is held for 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., and old crop, yellowish, 1s. 2d., and some medium to good old leaves are limited at 1s. 3½d., ex store.

Camphor.—Quotations for Japanese show no further change from the decline recorded last week: Japanese monopoly BB brand, £7 10s. per 100 lb.; Japanese natural, spot, tablets, 2s. 5½d.; powder, 2s. 2½d.; slabs, 2s. 2¼d. per lb., ex store; shipment, tablets, 2s. 1d.; powder, 1s. 10¼d.; slabs, 1s. 10d. per lb., c.i.f. English refined flowers, one cwt., 3s. 1d.; 28 lb., 3s. 2d.; small lots, 3s. 3d. per lb. Transparent tablets, 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz., 3s. 4d.; 1 oz. and 2 oz., 3s. 5d.; ½ oz., ⅓ oz. and ¼ oz., 3s. 6d.

Cascara sagrada.—Shipment offers of new crop, in minimum carload lots, are now at about 40s. per cwt., c.i.f., with little, if any, business booked: spot, steady with 1938 bark, 52s.; 1937 bark, 57s. 6d., and 1936 bark, 65s. per cwt., ex store.

Chamomiles.—Some spot inquiry, with dealers quoting from 100s. to 155s. per cwt., as to quality and quantity.

Cocoa butter.—Moderate business reported: prime English, 8½d. to 10½d. per lb.; foreign, 7½d. to 9½d. per lb., as to quantity and quality.

Cloves.—Values unchanged, market quiet: Zanzibar, spot, 8¾d.; shipment, July-August, 8d. per lb., c.i.f. Madagascar, in bond, 7⅞d.; shipment, July-August, 6⅝d. per lb., c.i.f.

The landings of Zanzibar in London during the week ended July 1 were *nil*, and the deliveries 79, leaving a stock of 898. From January 1 to date the landings of Zanzibar have been 1,774, and the deliveries 1,156. Landings of Madagascar for the week ended July 1 were 480, and the deliveries 36, leaving a stock of 765. From January 1 to date the landings of Madagascar have been 1,231 and the deliveries 927.

Coconut (desiccated).—Values are fully steady: spot, fine, 19s.; medium, 18s. 9d. per cwt.; shipment, halves, July-August, 17s. 9d. per cwt., c.i.f.

Exports from Ceylon during January–March, 1939, totalled 137,000 cwt., valued at Rupees 1,068,000, compared with 135,000 cwt., valued at Rupees 1,112,000 in the corresponding period of 1938.

Cod-liver oil.—Bergen reports no improvement in shipment business: finest Lofoten steam refined non-freezing medicinal oil, about 76s. to 77s. per barrel, c.i.f. London. Small lots, on spot, about 124s. per barrel, ex store, duty paid. British finest medicinal oil, 115s. per 25-gallon drum, delivered U.K., with rebates for 25 or more drums.

Colchicum.—Spot values steady, business quiet: root quoted at about 50s. per cwt., and seeds at 11d. per lb., ex store.

Colocynth.—Market is now quite steady, some business noted, about 1s. to 1s. 1d. The source reports practically no pulp being brought in.

Damiana leaves.—Not much inquiry: dealers quoting about 8d. per lb., as to quantity.

Dandelion root.—Steady but quiet: good clean Continental root is available and quoted in the region of 70s. per cwt., ex store.

Derris root.—Limited spot business: 5 to 6 per cent. rotenone and 17 per cent. ether extract, 9d., duty paid, and 8 per cent. rotenone, 10d. per lb., duty paid; shipment, 17 per cent. ether extract, 38s., c.i.f., and 4 per cent. rotenone, 62s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. Powder: large bulk quantities might be slightly cheaper than the average quotations: 5 per cent. rotenone, 1s. 3d., and 2.5 per cent. rotenone, 1s. per lb., ex store.

Ergot.—Values for spot goods are sharply dearer. Difficulty being experienced in getting export permits for Polish and Portuguese is dearer for shipment: spot, Portuguese, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; Polish, 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4½d. per lb., ex store.

Gamboge.—Occasional inquiry, values steady: only a few cases of Siam pipe now available here, with minimum value £13 per cwt.

Gentian.—A quiet spot trade: Continental root at about 27s. 6d. to 30s. per cwt., ex store.

Ginger.—Values for West African are easier: spot, about 18s. 9d.; shipment, for arrival, 15s. 9d. per cwt., c.i.f. Jamaican, spot, bold, in barrels, up to 65s.; medium bold, in bags, about 40s.; small grinding in bags about 32s. 6d. to 35s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Gum acacia.—Quoted values unchanged, market quiet: Kordofan, cleaned sorts, spot, about 45s.; shipment, 42s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f.

Honey.—The arrivals of Jamaican so far this season amount to about half the usual quantity; values continue firm: spot, Jamaican dark manufacturing, 32s. up to 42s. 6d. per cwt. for pale set. Canadian, about 42s. to 45s. per cwt. Californian, white clover, 47s. 6d., duty paid. Small lots of all descriptions at higher prices.

Hydrastis.—Values are quoted dearer: U.S.P., spot, about 13s. 6d.; shipment, 13s. per lb., c.i.f. High test root, spot, 14s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

Ipecacuanha.—A fair trade passing: Matto Grosso, B.P., spot, 6s. 9d. to 7s., as to test; shipment, from 6s. 5d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. Carthagena, 5s. per lb., ex store. Matto Grosso, not quite up to B.P. standard, at about 6s. 4½d. per lb., ex store.

Liquorice root.—Natural root available on spot at up to 15s. per cwt., and decorticated 37s. 6d., ex store.

Lobelia herb.—Not much inquiry: spot parcels in the region of 6¼d. to 6½d. per lb., ex store.

Manna.—Market remains slack: finest selected flake, in 1-lb. tins, 3s. 6d. per lb., ex store.

Menthol.—The Japanese product has met with a fair trade, with values level on the week. K/S brands, spot, 12s. 3d. to 12s. 4½d.; shipment, July-August, 10s. 4½d. to 10s. 6d., c.i.f. Re-sellers at 10s. 3d., c.i.f. Chinese, spot, 11s. 4½d.; shipment, July-August, 9s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f. French, duty paid, 10s. 6d.; shipment, 9s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

Mercury.—Spanish-Italian metal continues steady: f.o.b. Continent, 76 dollars; c.i.f. London, £16 6s.; and ex store, London, £16 10s. per bottle.

Papain.—Exports from Ceylon during January-March, 1939, totalled 39,200 lb., valued at Rupees 76,000, compared with 44,100 lb., values a Rupees 142,000, in the corresponding period of 1938.

Pepper.—Market remains dull: Lampong, in bond, 2d.; shipment, August-October, 2d.; October-December, 2d., c.i.f. Tellicherry, spot, 4d.; shipment, August-October, 31s., c.i.f. Aleppy, spot, 3¾d.; shipment, August-October, 31s., c.i.f. White Muntok, in bond, $2\frac{15}{16}$d.; shipment, August-October, 3¼d.; October-December, $3\frac{5}{16}$d., c.i.f. London Terminal Market: Black, July, 2d.; October, 2⅛d.; December, $2\frac{3}{16}$d.; White, July, $2\frac{15}{16}$d.; October, $3\frac{1}{16}$d.; December, 3⅜d. per lb.

Pimento.—Quoted rather dearer forward: spot, 7¾d. per lb.; shipment, July-August, 68s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Pyrethrum.—Values are unchanged: Japanese, £110 per ton, c.i.f., London. Kenya, £160 per ton, c.i.f. London, for distant positions only.

Rhubarb.—Market continues very firm at former values: rough round fully 2s. 4d. and up to 2s. 6d. for best available. Shensi, small to medium, of poorish quality, 5s. 1½d. to 5s. 3d.; Shensi pickings, 4s. 3d. Canton pickings, a few cases only, 3s. 6d. per lb. No shipment offers.

Rubber.—The market has been mostly quiet this week; values barely maintained: standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, $8\frac{3}{16}$d.; July, $8\frac{3}{16}$d.; August, 8¼d.; September, 8¼d.; October-December, $8\frac{5}{16}$d.; January-March, 8⅜d. per lb.

Saffron.—Very short for finest genuine Valencia, with famine prices quoted for small parcels: fully 110s., with lower grades at cheaper prices.

Seeds.—Anise.—Spot, duty paid, Spanish, 75s.; Bulgarian, 41s. 6d.; Russian, 41s. Canary.—Spot, duty paid, Mazagan, 13s. 9d.; Morocco, 12s.; Turkish, 12s.; Plate, 11s. 6d.; Spanish, 33s. to 40s. Caraway.—Dutch, spot, 46s. 6d., duty paid; 41s. 6d., f.o.b. Holland. Coriander.—Spot, Morocco, 15s., duty paid, and 13s. 6d. in bond. New crop now arriving can be had at the above price. Shipment, although the market remains firm in Morocco, there is very little business passing: 10s. 6d., c.i.f, quoted. Cumin.—Spot, Morocco, new crop, 40s., duty paid. No Malta to be had first hand. Shipment, Morocco, 45s., c.i.f.; Malta for July-August, 40s., c.i.f. Dill.—Indian, 11 per cent., 17s. 6d. to 18s., spot. Fennel.—Spot, Indian, 30s.; Iran, 25s., in bond. Fenugreek.—Spot, Indian, 12s.; Morocco, 11s. 6d., duty paid. Mustard.—English, 26s. to 31s., according to quality.

Senega.—Interest in the shipment market is small: June dispatch quoted at 2s. 9d., landed, and July-August shipment is quoted at 2s. 1d. per lb., c.i.f. Odd bales on spot from 3s. 6d. per lb.

Senna.—There has been more inquiry, and export demand has also been better. Tinnevelly leaves: spot supplies continue small, and shipments of the new crop are now awaited. There has been some export orders in the market for prime green leaves, but in some instances these have not so far been covered owing to the absence of supplies. Spot quotations as follows: good bold No. 1 at 7d.; ordinary No. 1 at 5d.; No. 2 at 3¾d.; No. 3 at 2¾d.; No. 4 at 2¼d. Tinnevelly hand-picked pods: pale selected getting scarce at 5½d.-6d. per lb.; darker quality in better supply at 3¾d.-4½d. per lb. F.a.q. pods offered at 2¾d. per lb. Alexandrian hand-picked pods: no further shipments of really fine bold selected have arrived, and it would appear that we have already received the bulk of the best quality grown this season, and future shipments will tend to show a smaller sized pod and of inferior colour. Spot quotations for new crop: fair to good greenish No. 1 quality at 4s.; No. 2 at 3s. 3d.; No. 3 at 2s. per lb.; with a few bales of poorly graded available at 1s. 6d. per lb. Old crop pods offering at 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb., ex wharf, London.

Shellac.—Values show a slight recovery: spot, standard TN orange, 35s. to 38s.; July, 34s. 9d.; August, 35s.; October, 36s. 3d.; fine orange, 52s. 6d. to 77s. 6d.; pure button, 45s. to 47s. 6d. per cwt. For arrival, TN, July-August, 34s. 6d., c.i.f.

Slippery elm bark.—A little spot trade noted at steady prices: 5-lb. wired bundles, selected quality, about 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 5d. per lb., ex store.

Squill.—Not much inquiry on the market: good white from 26s. to 27s. 6d. per cwt. Some Maltese, yellowish, at about 22s. 6d. per cwt.

Stramonium leaves.—Steady, demand modest at about 35s. to 40s. per cwt., as to quality.

Tonka beans.—The cheap prices are not attracting much business: bulk supplies of fair frosted Para beans at about 1s. 10½d. to 2s. per lb., ex store; shipment, 1s. 4½d., c.i.f.

Tragacanth.—Market has been rather quiet, quoted unchanged: finest selected white ribbon, £60; No. 1, white, £55 to £57 10s.; No. 2, white, £50 to £53; No. 3, white, £35 to £42 10s.; amber leaf, £32; cleaned amber sorts, £16; brown to amber leaf, £11 10s.; red leaf, £9 to £10; hoggy, £6 to £7 per cwt., ex store.

Turmeric.—Spot, Madras finger has been sold at 29s.; Rajapore quoted at 29s. 6d.; shipment: business reported in Madras finger at 27s., c.i.f.; Rajapore quoted at 27s. 6d., c.i.f.; sellers willing to cable 27s., c.i.f.

Valerian root.—Values for spot supplies are steady at the recent advance to 40s. per cwt., ex store.

Waxes.—Bees'.—Market has been quiet, values about steady: Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 100s.; shipment, 97s. 6d., c.i.f. Benguella, 90s., in bond; shipment, 86s. 6d., c.i.f. Conakry, 90s., in bond; shipment, 86s. 6d., c.i.f. Japanese, spot, 70s., duty paid; shipment, July-August, 57s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f., for first three brands. Madagascar, F.d.e., 92s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, new crop, July-August, 78s. 6d., c.i.f. Carnauba.—Quiet markets, with quotations unchanged: fatty grey, spot, 147s. 6d.; afloat, 142s. 6d.; shipment, July-August, 140s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, spot, 137s. 6d.; shipment, July-August, 135s., c.i.f. Primeira, spot, good quality, 190s.; shipment, July-August, 182s. 6d.; Mediana, spot, 180s.; shipment, 177s. 6d. per cwt.

Essential and Expressed Oils, etc.

A rather better volume of business is reported in these products. Anise (Star) is steadier on spot. Cananga is rather dearer forward. Australian eucalyptus tends to move up again. Sicilian lemon continues to be indicated for shipment at high values. Japanese peppermint is steady.

Anise (star).—A firm spot business with stocks now restricted; shipment market remains dull: spot, leads, 3s. 3¼d.; tins, 3s.; drums, 2s. 11d. per lb., ex store; shipment, tins, 2s. 8d.; drums, 2s. 7½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Avocado pear.—Occasional small demand: Californian oil is unchanged at 42s. 6d. to 50s. per gallon, as to quantity.

Bay.—Steady with usual small orders: cases, 4s. to 5s. per lb., as to quantity.

Bergamot.—Consortium shipment quotations are unchanged and quoted at about 15s. per lb., c.i.f., in coppers. Spot values are from 15s. 3d. for genuine oil. Some inquiry reported.

Bois de rose.—Steadier with a limited spot inquiry: Brazilian, spot, drums, from 5s. 9d.; smaller lots, up to 6s. 3d.; shipment, 5s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f., in drums.

Cajuput.—Market has been rather dull: B.P., 1s. 10d. to 2s. 1½d. per lb., as to quantity.

Camphor.—Only odd small lots available. Small repacked lots would be worth fully 240s. per cwt. No shipment offers.

Cananga.—The shipment market is firm and spot is steadier: about 4s. 4½d. to 4s. 6d., according to quantity and packing; shipment about 4s. 1½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Caraway.—Business of small account: Dutch rectified, 7s. 3d. to 7s. 7½d.; crude, 6s. 9d. to 7s. per lb., as to quantity, landed and duty paid. Russian oil, double distilled, is stated to be quoted from 7s. to 7s. 6d., as to quantity.

Cassia.—No improvement in demand: spot, leads about 3s. 1d. and drums at 3s.; shipment, tins, 2s. 8d.; drums, 2s. 7½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Citronella.—The shipment markets for these oils remain dull but quotations show no further loss: Ceylon, spot, drums, from 1s. 6¾d.; smaller parcels, up to 1s. 10½d.; shipment, drums, 1s. 0¼d. to 1s. 0½d. per lb., c.i.f., for bulk quantities. Java, spot, drums, about 1s. 7½d.; smaller parcels, up to 2s.; shipment, drums, about 1s. 1½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Exports from Ceylon during January–March, 1939, totalled 340,000 lb., valued at Rupees 263,000, compared with 357,000 lb., valued at Rupees 276,000 in the corresponding period of 1938.

Clove.—Fair amount of spot business moving: Madagascar, spot, drums, 2s. 7d. per lb., if available; smaller parcels up to 3s. 3d. English distilled, 4s. 3d. up to 4s. 9d. per lb., as to quality and quantity, ex store.

Eucalyptus.—This market continues very firm with every prospect of further advances taking place; shipment offers for October despatched only: Australian, 70 to 75 per cent., tins, 1s. 7¼d.; drums, 1s. 6½d.; 80 to 85 per cent., tins, 1s. 9d. per lb., ex store, with higher prices for small lots; shipment, 70 to 75 per cent., tins, 1s. 6d.; drums, 1s. 5½d.; 80 to 85 per cent., tins, 1s. 7½d.; drums, 1s. 7¼d. per lb., c.i.f.

Ho (shiu).—Only odd small lots available here: values nominal, with "improved" at about 5s. 9d. to 6s. and "extra" 6s. to 6s. 3d. per lb., for small parcels. One lot offered for shipment, "extra," reported sold to the Continent at 6s. per lb., c.i.f.

Juniper berry.—Quoted as to quality, from about 3s. 3d. up to 4s. 3d. per lb., for limited quantities.

Lavender.—Market remains very dull: from 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per lb. for 38 to 40 per cent., according to quality. Lavandin continues firm and in limited supply, with supplies of good quality short: quoted from 5s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per lb., ex store.

Lemon.—Owing to the apparent strong tone in the shipment market with but very few firm offers there has been practically no buying interest in this market. The few quotations received indicate a rather lower level of values with B.P. quality about 11s. 9d., c.i.f., and selected parcels 12s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. Business on spot has also been of small account and we find sellers of limited quantities of B.P. oil from 11s. 6d. (the cheapest noted) up to 12s. 6d. per lb., ex store. Californian oil, distilled, regular quality, is quoted unchanged at 1 dollar 29 cents per lb., landed in small drums. Californian cold-pressed, in cases, 2 dollars 13 cents (about 9s. 1½d.) per lb., landed, for which there has been a steady demand, and all spot stocks have been sold. Fresh supplies are now afloat.

Lemongrass.—The shipment market is quite neglected: spot, 1s. 7½d. to 2s., as to quantity; shipment, about 1s. 5d. per lb., c.i.f.

Lime.—Market has attracted rather more inquiry and values are steadier: West Indian distilled oil, spot, from 13s. 3d. up to 14s. per lb., as to quality. New York advises that Mexican oil is 1s. dearer and firm.

Linseed.—Market remains dull: raw, naked spot, in small quantities, 27s. per cwt.; August, in bulk, 24s. 6d. Boiled oil, spot, 30s. per cwt.

Olive.—Moderate trade in small lots: B.P., 1 per cent., 5s. 10½d. per gallon, in drums. Edible quality, ten 1-gallon tins, in cases, 80s.; twenty ½-gallon tins, in cases, 82s. per case; drums, 6s. per gallon, ex store.

Orange.—A steady trade in French Guinea oil continues on spot with good oil in drums at 2s. 9d. and up to 3s. 3d. for repacked lots. The shipment market well held at 2s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f., in drums, with offers restricted and the source reporting stocks practically cleared: Californian, in small drums or two or more cases, 58 cents per lb., ex store. Florida, cold-pressed, is quoted at about 70 cents per lb., in drums, c.i.f., London.

Peppermint.—A fair spot demand for the Japanese reported with prices steady at 4s. 6d. paid to 4s. 7d. Japanese shippers quoting July-August at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d., c.i.f., with resellers of June-July at 4s. 3d., c.i.f. and July-August at 4s. 2½d. per lb., c.i.f. Chinese, spot, 4s. 4½d. per lb. American natural oil, in drums, is unchanged and quiet: quoted at 2 dollars 15 cents to 2 dollars 25 cents per lb., c.i.f.

Petitgrain.—Steady trade reported at the cheaper prices: spot, in cases, 3s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, about 3s. per lb., c.i.f., as to quantity. French, to come forward, quoted from source at 835 francs per kilog.

Sandalwood.—Genuine East Indian Mysore, in one-case lots, steady at 20s. 6d. per lb. East Indian, produced outside the province of Mysore, 16s. 7½d. to 17s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f., in bulk quantities. English-made West Indian, 7s. 3d. per lb. Australian, steady at 15s. 3d. per lb. for 7-lb. tins, one case at 14s. 9d. and five cases at 14s. 6d. per lb.

Ti-tree.—Spot quotations for genuine oil are well maintained from 52s. 6d. up to 60s. for single gallon tins.

Turpentine (American).—Values again easier, market dull: London, 33s.; Hull, 34s. 6d.; Liverpool, 35s. London stocks on July 1, 16,813 barrels. Steadier at the close.

Vetivert.—Bourbon, spot, 14s. 9d. to 15s. 3d.; Java, about 13s. per lb., ex store.

Wormseed.—U.S.P. oil, spot, about 9s. 10½d.; shipment, 9s. 7½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year-Book," 1939, p. 342.

(*From "The Trade Marks Journal," June* 14, 1939)

Schedule III

"Histoire de France"; for perfumery, etc. (3). By Grenoville S.A., 108 Avenue Pereire, Asnières (Seine), France. 604,247.

"Zodial"; for cosmetics, etc. (3). By Pharmaglan Laboratories, Ltd., 104 Wigmore. Street, London, W.1. 604,499.

"Veet" on label device; for depilatory preparations (3). By Dae Health Laboratories, Ltd., Cunard Road, Chase Estate, London, N.W.10. 605,733. (Associated.)

"Bynova"; for pharmaceutical foods (5). By Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., 37 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3. 600,076. (Associated.)

"Betalax"; for laxatives (5). By Liss Bros., Lisbro House, Gillespie Road, London, N.5. 605,583.

"Zeobine"; for pharmaceutical preparations (5). By H. R. Napp, Ltd., 3 Clement's Inn, London, W.C.2. 605,746.

"Vick"; for medicated salves (5). By Vick Chemical Co., 900 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. 603,424.

"Caldecium"; for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, etc. (5). By Thomas Kerfoot & Co., Ltd., Oldham Road, Bardsley, Lancs. 606,451.

"Gordon E. Epsom" in facsimile writing; for medicinal preparations (5). By Epsom & Bowes, 41 Chester Drive, North Harrow, Middlesex.

(*From "The Trade Marks Journal," June* 21, 1939)

Schedule IV

"Cirol"; for chemical substances for manufacture of cosmetics (1). By Cirolanum, Ltd., Station Mills, Gomersal, near Leeds. 606,259.

"Weetman Glan-Salve" on semi-circular design with sheaf of corn (words "Weetman" and "Glan-salve" disclaimed); for foot ointment (5). By G. Simpkin, C. Weetman & A. E. Newland, 103 High Street, Birmingham 5. 604,055.

Device of rising sun in diamond shape; for refined camphors and camphor oil (5). By The Nippon Camphor Co., Ltd., 128 Onoedori 3-chome, Tukiai-du, Kobe, Japan. 605,669.

"Massodan"; for pharmaceutical preparations (5). By H. R. Napp, Ltd., 3 Clement's Inn, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. 605,747.

"Stanback"; for medicated preparations (5). By H. J. White, 10 Smith Square, London, S.W.1. 606,162.

"Vello"; for medicated toilet paper (5). By Velvet Crepe Paper Co., Ltd., Bendon Valley, Garratt Lane, London, S.W.18. 606,548. (Associated.)

"Heenzo"; for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations (5). By Heenzo (New Zealand), Ltd., Colonial Mutual Building, Customhouse Quay, Wellington, N.Z. 605,435.

"Genaural"; for medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, etc. (5). By Genatosan, Ltd., 43 Regent Street, Loughborough, Leics. 606,665. (Associated.)

"Temmeter"; for photographic apparatus, etc. (9). By Photo Marketing Corporation, 10 West 33rd Street, New York, U.S.A. 604,958.

"Sahib"; for hair brushes and combs (21). By Ilex Supply Co., Ltd., 252B Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. 606,586.

Correspondence

Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

Chemists' Friends

Sir,—Is it not a fact that the object of the Chemists' Friends scheme was originally intended for those lines which could also be sold by non-chemists? Why is it then that certain chemists boycott proprietary lines not on the C.F. list which, owing to the very nature of the contents, can only be sold by chemists? What is the object of forcing a manufacturer to put a line containing a Part I poison on the C.F. list if that line in fact cannot be sold by other than registered chemists? Surely members interested ought to use a little common sense in this respect and not tar all manufacturers with one brush. By refusing to stock a line easily obtainable through multiple chemists' shops a chemist is only cutting his nose to spite his face. A customer wanting a certain proprietary line will get it even though he may be put to a little extra inconvenience. Incidentally, the chemist will most likely lose sales for other lines at the same time, and probably even lose the customer altogether. He will be helping his customer to find an alternative source of supply where he can depend on getting what he wants. To my mind and in the opinion of several others, including some retail chemists, this C.F. business has been carried a bit too far, and the sooner the small chemist in particular realises this, the better it will be for him.

Yours faithfully,

Unlisted C.F. (30/6).

Taxing the Monopoly

Sir,—Your proposal to tax the monopoly, not the medicine (*C. & D.*, July 1, p. 11) seems to be sound. I have been reading your suggested Clauses (1) and (2) to see if I could find any loophole whereby a manufacturer might take advantage of the chemists' qualification to sell unstamped remedies. The second clause would restrict the making, compounding and vending of "known, admitted and approved remedies" to persons authorised to carry on a business comprising the retail sale of drugs—or "authorised sellers," to use the new title. As such sellers must have registered premises, this restriction would prevent manufacturers from getting round the law by employing qualified chemists in their factories solely in order to be able to sell the product unstamped. It would simultaneously inhibit wholesalers from making and compounding the type of remedies put up with retailer's name and address, because the making and compounding as well as the vending must be done by the retail chemist. This would be no disadvantage. In fact, it would be a means of bringing back the true function of the pharmacist.—Yours faithfully,

Compounder (1/7).

An Incentive to Pharmacy

Sir,—The House of Commons debate on medicine-stamp duties and its outcome clearly show what can be done when pharmacy is united. The work done by the Society, the National Pharmaceutical Union, the respective secretaries, along with the team work shown by the local branch secretaries, has given a new incentive to pharmacy. This conquest should be followed up by more wholehearted efforts by the rank and file to bring "Pharmacy for the Pharmacist" more to the fore as practicable politics. Each retail pharmacist should give his wholehearted support to the Chemists' Friends movement while waiting for the next step, which will be taken by the Society and the N.P.U. This would show our organisations that they have acted on behalf of those pharmacists who are willing to fight along with them to safeguard our rights. Personally I have joined the C.F. movement since its inception. The pharmacist's personality counts, and it is for us to capitalise this instead of building trade for "quack" medicines. It is strange that the medicine-stamp duties debate should have revealed to us our enemies, but it is much more important that it has shown us new or at least unexpected friends. Provided that we take a wide enough view of these matters and work for something which will benefit the public as well as ourselves, we should be able to show further progress at the end of the next twelve months.

Yours faithfully,

Bangor. Eirwyn Owen.

Miscellaneous Inquiries

We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them

A. E. F. (14/6).—Paralysis agitans.—Little is known of the causal factors of this disease, which is essentially a disease of the decline of life. Its course is slowly progressive with variable rate. A fatal issue may occur in as short a time as two years; but this is exceptional, since the disease has little tendency to shorten life. Paralysis agitans is one of the least tractable of diseases, even as regards the relief of symptoms. Hygienic measures and tonic treatment, calculated to lessen the rapidity of the degenerative process, should be employed. Where there is much rigidity, gentle movements and passive massage are useful. Pain is best treated with aspirin, and sleeplessness with a mixture of aspirin and small doses of barbitone (gr. ij.-gr. ii). As might be expected, electrical stimulation of the muscles tends to aggravate the tremor, and even in the predominantly rigid cases can do no good. In the latter type of case, some subjective relief may be obtained by the administration of tincture of stramonium or of belladonna (in doses of ♏v.— ♏xx.) or of hyoscine hydrobromide (gr. 1/200 — gr. 1/100 by mouth, three times a day in chloroform water). These drugs may render movement freer, but they have no influence upon the tremor. When the patient is bedridden, great care must be taken with the skin, since the immobility of the trunk greatly increases the liability to the formation of bedsores.

O. G. L. (23/6).—Non-inflammable benzin.—This consists of a mixture of five or more volumes of carbon tetrachloride with one volume of benzin. An alternative for making benzin non-inflammable is to mix with it a soap prepared by saponifying ten parts of oleic acid with one part of light magnesia, with the addition of a little spirit, and dissolving the product in a hundred parts of benzin.

B R. V. (26/6).—Chemical closets.—To effect the disintegration of solid matter in sewage, caustic soda, with the addition of crude carbolic acid, is one of the agents largely used in chemical closets for indoor use. It cannot, of course, be used in metal pans unless these are made of iron. Various disinfecting solutions are in use for this purpose, some of which are solutions of cresylic acid in kerosene.

H. D. I. (1/6).—Health stores.—The only poisons you may sell are those permitted to be sold by listed sellers and even then you must obtain a licence from the local authority. Medicated wines can only be supplied if you hold a wine licence.

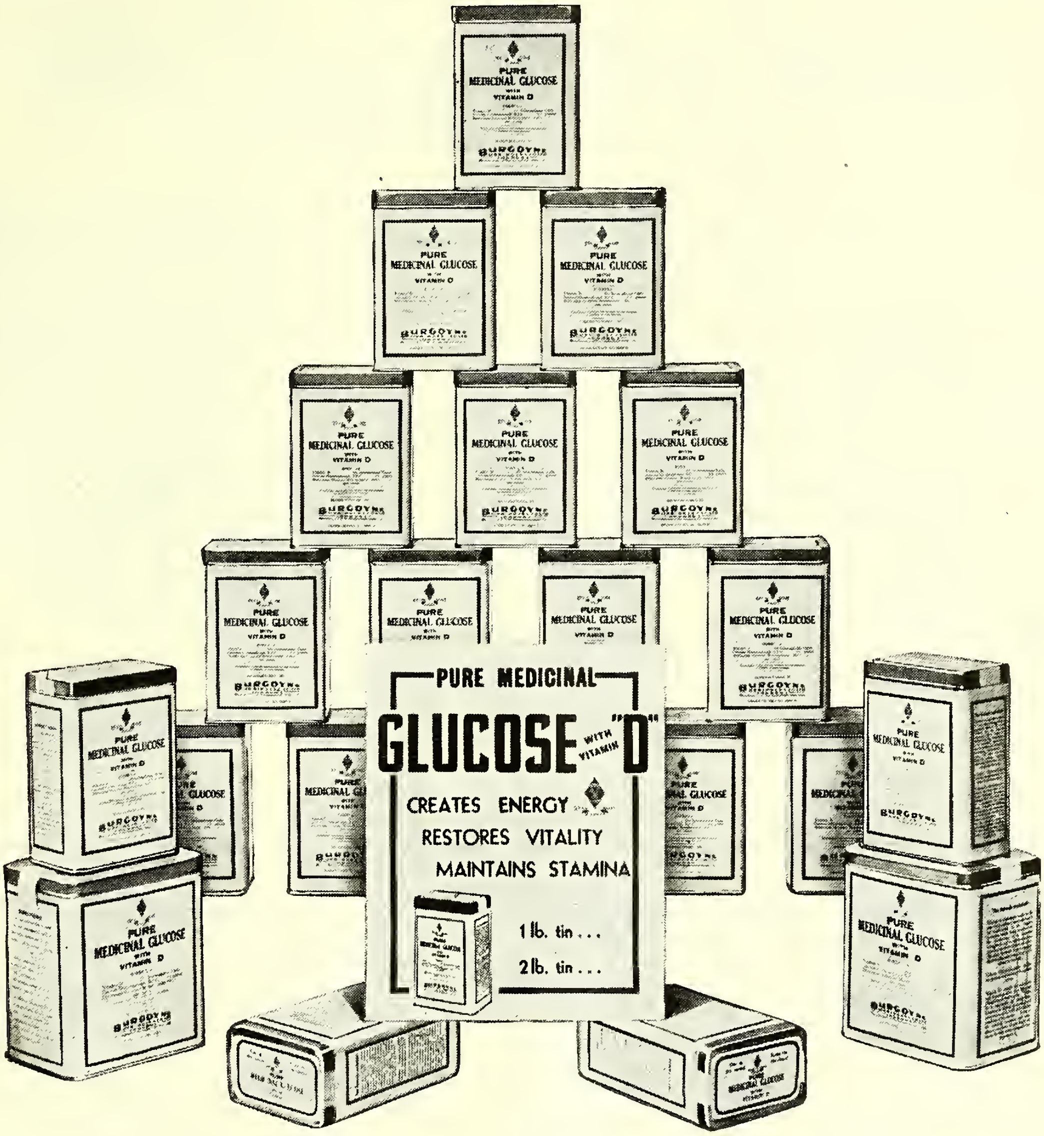
R. T. (5/7).—Assistants' half-holiday.—The position is as you state. The provision is intended to meet the difficulties encountered by shop-keepers in holiday resorts and as there is a suspension order in your area we are at a loss to explain the inspector's attitude.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," July 6, 1889

Sale of Medicated Wines

The sale of medicated wines is a legitimate part of the business of a chemist and druggist. He may or may not approve of wine as a vehicle for this, that or the other medicine, but his opinion in that point is not asked, nor can it be conclusive. On the other hand, the collection of a part of the national revenue from the sale of wines is by national consent looked upon as equally legitimate. The Board of Inland Revenue, who have to see to the collection of this tax, are willing to remit it in the case of wines which in their view are truly medicinal. In deciding the limit which divides medicinal wines from mere beverages, the Board accept the British Pharmacopœia as an authority, and allow unlicensed chemists to sell any preparation therein prescribed; but outside of that volume they judge for themselves. Except as regards coca wine, we do not know that any reasonable complaint of their decisions has been made. In requiring a minimum alkaloidal strength of one grain to the ounce for that preparation the Board insist on a poison rather than a medicine.



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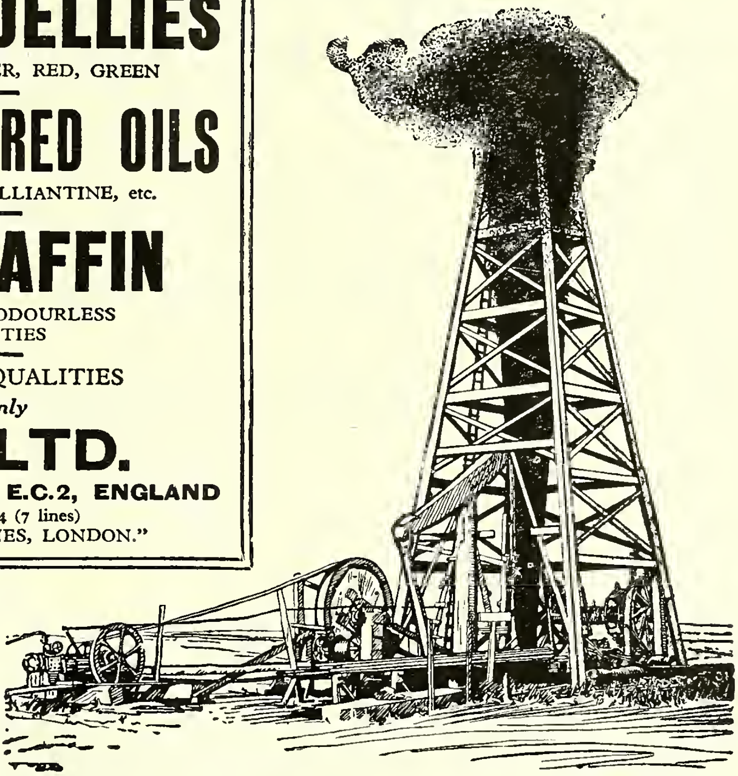

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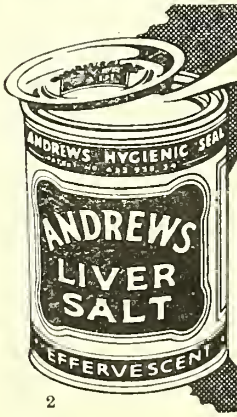

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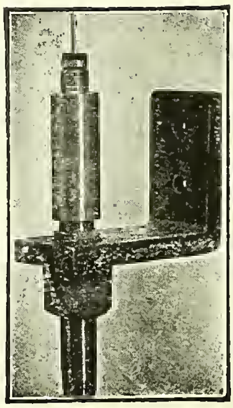
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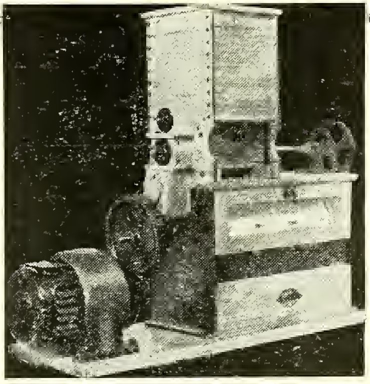

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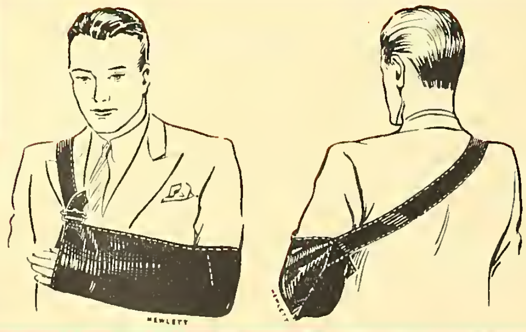

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The
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

RETAIL AND DISPENSING
PRICE LIST

ISSUED QUARTERLY · EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Use in conjunction with the "C. & D. Price List Formulary" and "C. & D. Poisons Guide"

THE SELLING PRICES in this List are based on the given cost and calculated for the quantities specified, the total oncost for that turnover being then added, together with the net profit, to the nearest figure. In case of fractions the prices are rounded up or down to the most suitable figure. As in arriving at the prices allowance has been made for variations in specific gravity, *liquids should be sold by fluid measure and solids by weight.*

INTERMEDIATE QUANTITIES should be calculated on the lower figure until midway is passed, then on the higher figure. The range of the quantities quoted in the List may be increased as follows: For **one pint** add one-fourth to the 16-oz. selling price. The **gallon price** for oils is obtained by dividing the cwt. price by 6; for **7-lb.** sales multiply the lb. cost by 10; for **14-lb.** by 20; and for **28-lb.** by 38. For *intermediate drachm prices* divide 1-oz. quotations by 7 and multiply by the number of drachms required. To obtain the *grain prices* divide the drachm selling price by 50.

PRICE ADJUSTMENT.—While standard wholesale prices are used as the starting point for calculating the retail prices, it may be desired to adjust the selling price for variations in cost. This may be effected by the following simplified method: To obtain the **lb. selling price** add half to the cost price (yielding 33⅓ per cent. on return); for the **4-oz. selling price** divide the lb. cost by 10 and multiply by 4 (yielding 37.5 per cent.); for the **1-oz. selling price** divide the lb. cost by 9 (yielding 43.75 per cent.). This method also applies to lozenges and pastilles which remain at a firm cost price.

DISPENSING CHARGES.—The two systems given (p. 2) are based on a special investigation and should be used for all dispensing other than contract work. When the Rapid Method is employed the Edinburgh private mark MELBORACIS should be used. In the case of a prescription containing one or more ingredients of an expensive nature the Costing Method is used and the mark "C. & D." only ought then to be indicated beneath the chemist's stamp.

MONTHLY CHANGES.—Important changes in prices occurring between the quarterly issues of this List are notified in The Chemist and Druggist. Subscribers are recommended to carry out these alterations in ink as they are published, and so keep the quarterly List up to date.

"C. & D." DRUG INDEX

Drugs (1913 = 100)		
—	1938	1939
Jan.	154·3	155·0
Feb.	154·3	155·6
Mar.	154·5	155·8
April	154·5	155·9
May	154·3	156·0
June	154·0	156·2
July	155·2	
Aug.	155·2	
Sept.	155·1	
Oct.	155·1	
Nov.	155·0	
Dec.	155·0	

Dressings (1913=100)		
—	1938	1939
Jan.	138·6	138·2
Feb.	138·0	138·2
Mar.	138·5	138·2
April	138·5	138·2
May	138·5	138·2
June	138·3	138·2
July	138·3	
Aug.	138·3	
Sept.	138·2	
Oct.	138·2	
Nov.	138·2	
Dec.	138·2	

ABBREVIATIONS.—The references to standards or formulas in the List are: B.P. (British Pharmacopœia); U.S.P. (United States Pharmacopœia); B.P.C. (British Pharmaceutical Codex); M.O.H. (Ministry of Health); P.L.F. (Price List Formulary); N.I.F. (National Insurance Formulary).

SALES RESTRICTIONS.—The small capital letters and figures on the left-hand side of the retail price indicate restrictions on sale in Great Britain under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, and the Poisons Rules, and relate to the classification in *The Chemist and Druggist* "Poisons Guide," in which an extended list of poisons is given. In Northern Ireland and in Eire different restrictions apply, although in many instances the letters may be taken as an indication that restrictions exist in these two countries. Dangerous drugs ("D.D." in Price List), are the same in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and in Eire. Irish readers should refer to *The Chemist and Druggist* Poisons Cards for details of the restrictions.

PRICE LIST FORMULARY ("P.L.F.")—For the many unofficial preparations in active sale for which no standard formulas exist a special formulary has been compiled from "Pharmaceutical Formulas," "Veterinary Counter Practice" and other *C. & D.* publications. The cost and retail prices are given in this List and alterations made each month where changes in cost of ingredients render this necessary. The Price List Formulary is published at 2*s.* 6*d.* post free.

DRUG INDEX.—This *C. & D.* feature furnishes a comparative figure of the cost of drugs and appliances in 1913 and the present time. It is an important factor in accounting for the differences in retail charges now and before the war, and in the valuation of retail businesses.

STOCKTAKING SHEETS.—These sheets are used, in conjunction with this List, in the annual stocktaking of drugs and chemicals, and form the simplest and quickest system of stock-taking for the drug-trade. The sheets, fastened into a pad, consist of the names of the articles printed on ruled paper in the same order as they occur in the List, which much facilitates the subsequent stage of pricing the stock from the cost figures. The sheets are sold in pads (2*s.* 6*d.* post free) with blank pages at the end.

Published as a Supplement to The Chemist and Druggist, at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

METHOD OF PRICING PRESCRIPTIONS

DISPENSED MEDICINES

There are two systems of charging for medicines dispensed on prescription, as follows :—

1. RAPID METHOD.—The cost represents a definite proportion of the charge and refers to ordinary drugs and chemicals with infusions or decoctions. Tinctures, syrups, extracts, if prescribed in any quantity, require the price adjusting by the list according to Method 2. The prices quoted are exclusive of containers. (See below.)

Mixtures of simple medicaments :—

Size	Dose ʒj.	Dose ʒij.	Dose ʒiv.	Dose ℥j.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
℥j.	1 0	0 10	0 9	0 8
℥ij.	1 6	1 2	1 0	0 10
℥iij.	—	1 6	1 3	1 0
℥iv.	—	1 10	1 6	1 2
℥vj.	—	—	2 0	1 6
℥viij.	—	—	2 6	1 10

		s.	*d.*
Gargles, lotions, injections	8 oz.	1	6
Pills and powders	12	1	6
Cachets and dry-filled capsules	12	2	6
Ointments, mixed	1 oz., 1s. 3d. ; 2 oz.	1	6
Suppositories, bougies, pessaries	12	2	0
Small shaped blisters	each	1	0
Plasters, 6 in. × 6 in.	each	2	6

An extra fee of 6d. per prescription is made for night attendance.

When this method of pricing is employed, the first dispenser of the prescriptions should mark the price charged by private mark. The Edinburgh private mark

M	e	l	b	o	r	a	c	i	s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

which has been in use for many years, should be adopted.

Larger quantities, or those containing appreciable amounts of tinctures, etc., should be priced by Method 2.

2. COSTING METHOD.—This method is calculated on the average time taken for the various operations involved in dispensing, and is based on the recommendations in 1915 of the Departmental Committee on the National Insurance Act Drug Tariff and the results obtained by numerous correspondents. The three components of the price of a prescription to be added together are as follows :—

A. The **selling prices** in this list are calculated upon costing principles, and form a correct basis for obtaining the cost of the ingredients of a prescription. For finding the price of drachm quantities other than those quoted in the list, the rule that should be adopted is to divide the ounce quantity by seven and multiply the figures obtained by the number of drachms required.

B. Prices of **containers** are given in the list. (See below.)

C. Special "**oncost**" included in the terms "time" and "labour" to perform the work, and the special **establishment charges** of the dispensary above and beyond that already included in the distribution "oncost."

Modern medical treatment sometimes requires forms of medication needing long periods of time in their preparation. No standard fee can be laid down since time, the guiding factor, is unknown until the prescription is completed. A basic figure covering time with its essential oncost and actual labour may be calculated on a rate of 60d. per hour or portions thereof in making up the final professional charge.

The accountant's figures for "oncost" are as follows :—

		s.	*d.*
Uncompounded medicines of whatever nature		0	6
Mixtures, lotions, liniments, drops, rectal injections		0	8
Emulsions		0	10
Pills and weighed powders	doz.	0	10
Ointments, confections, etc.		0	9
Blisters		0	8
Cachets	doz.	1	3
Capsules, hard (cachet fitting) (each extra doz. 6d.) ..	doz.	1	0
Bougies, suppositories, pessaries	doz.	1	4
Plasters		1	8
Granules, pastilles, lozenges, soft capsules	doz.	2	0
Silvering, varnishing, and otherwise coating pills	doz. 3d. extra		
Ampoules (filling and sterilising)	doz.	3	0
Solutions and oils in bulk (sterilising)	to 500 mils.	3	6
Oculenta (sterilised)	to 1 oz.	2	6
Powders, mixed, in bulk	to 4 oz.	0	10
Injections and hypodermic sterilising	to 1 oz.	2	6
Injections, intravenous and diagnostic sterilising ..	to 100 mils.	3	6
Hire of appliances	per week	2	6
Special registration fee of medicaments		0	3
Tuberculin and protein dilutions	per dose	2	6
	per 6 doses	3	0

As these charges cover average time, the oncost for larger quantities can be calculated according to the length of time required on the above basis.

When the costing method is used, mark "C. & D." under the name stamp on the prescription.

CONTAINERS

Retail charge

Medicine and Poison Bottles

	Sell *s. d.*		Sell *s. d.*		Sell *s. d.*
2 dr., 4 dr., 1 oz.	0 2	10 oz. ..	0 3	20 oz. ..	0 4
2 oz., 3 oz. ..	0 2	12 oz. ..	0 3	32 oz. ..	0 6
4 oz.	0 2	16 oz. ..	0 4	40 oz. ..	0 7
6 oz., 8 oz. ..	0 2				

Iodine bottles add price of rubber stopper (3d.) to poison bottles.

Ointment Pots	Sell *s. d.*	Stoppered Bottles	Sell *s. d.*	Powder Bottles	Sell *s. d.*
1 dr., 2 dr., ½ oz.	0 6	1 oz. ..	0 7	½ oz., 1 oz. ..	0 4
1 oz., 1½ oz. ..	0 7	2 oz. ..	0 8	2 oz. ..	0 5
2 oz.	0 8	4 oz. ..	0 9	4 oz. ..	0 7
3 oz.	0 10	6 oz. ..	0 10	6 oz. ..	0 8
4 oz.	0 11	8 oz. ..	0 11		

HINTS ON STOCKTAKING

THE simplest way to regulate stocks and to ascertain their value at any given time is by departmentalising the business. This enables incoming and outgoing goods to be controlled and provides the most satisfactory basis for ascertaining net profit. The process of stocktaking is greatly simplified by the use of the *C. & D.* Stocktaking Sheets, used in conjunction with the *C. & D.* Retail Price List. These sheets, issued in the form of a pad (price 2s. 6d., post free) eliminate 75 per cent. of the laborious and unprofitable task of writing out a long list of stock items. The extended list is arranged in sections or departments and the pricing arrangement is progressive to the final amount. The best way to use the stocktaking sheets is for one person to call out the quantity of the drug or chemical and for another to enter it on the sheet. If costs or prices are known to the stocktaker, they should always be inserted at the same time. The quantity-rate should be determined by the amount usually bought at reasonable intervals, the aim being to turn stock over at least five to six times a year. When the stocktaking is finished, extend the cost by means of the *C. & D.* Retail Price List, prices in which are revised quarterly, and transfer the total of each section to the special summary sheet provided. Where syrups or glycerin are taken by volume, divide the lb. cost by 12 to get the fluid ounce cost. Where a lb. cost is given for tinctures or spirits divide by 18 to get the price per fluid ounce. The method is not uniformly accurate, but the margin of error is negligible. Where the ounce cost is given, divide by 7 to get the drachm price. Where the drachm cost is given, divide by 50 to get the grain price. Stock lines other than drugs are set out where a common basis can be given. They are best grouped according to cost : 100 items at 1s. 3d. ; 47 at 1s. 6d. ; and so on ; but this presupposes that the stock is arranged in an orderly manner. Space is provided for items not given in the printed list ; standardising stock lines in a chemist's business is admittedly difficult, but much can be done to ease the burden of stocktaking if the principle of standardisation is put into effect wherever possible. STOCK means goods for sale ; FIXTURES are valued separately, because they are charged to the capital account.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Cost		Ab—Ac	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
33·5	25	Abidon Caps	4 0	each	—	—
72	lb.	"A.C.E." anæsthet. P.I. (10)	7 6	2 6	—	—
66	lb.	Acaciæ gummi alb. elect.	8 3	2 5	0 8	—
54	lb.	Acaciæ gummi alb. parv. opt.	6 5	2 0	0 7	—
46	lb.	Acaciæ gummi alb. parv. sec.	5 9	1 8	0 6	—
52	lb.	Acaciæ gummi alb. pulv. opt.	6 6	1 11	0 7	—
42	lb.	Acaciæ gummi alb. pulv. sec.	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
34	lb.	Acaciæ gummi var. opt.	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
27	oz.	Acetamidosalol	—	—	4 0	0 7
2	oz.	Acetanilidum P.I. (8)	—	—	0 7	0 2
22	oz.	Acetannin	—	—	3 3	0 6
16	lb.	Acetonum	2 0	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Acetonum coml.	1 10	0 6	0 2	—
228	lb.	Acetum aromaticum P.L.F.	—	—	—	0 4
30	lb.	Acet. cantharidini S.I. (5)	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
33	lb.	Acet. cantharidis S.I. (5)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
20	lb.	Acet. colchici P.I. (10)	—	0 9	0 3	—
8	lb.	Acet. destillatum album	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
36	gal.	Acet. fuscum	gal.	4 6	pint	0 7
30	lb.	Acet. ipecacuanhæ	—	1 1	0 4	—
27	lb.	Acet. odoratum meth. B.P.C.	—	1 0	0 4	—
17	lb.	Acet. rubi idæi	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
9	lb.	Acet. scillæ	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
78	gal.	Acet. vini Gallici	pint	1 3	0 2	—
13	tube	Acidol tablets	per	tube	1 6	—
49	50	Acidol pepsin (50 tabs.)	each	5 6	—	—
		Acida				
9	lb.	Acidum aceticum	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—
6	lb.	Acid. aceticum dilutum	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
14	lb.	Acid. aceticum glaciale	—	0 7	0 3	—
44	lb.	Acid. acetylsalicylicum	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
30	gm.	Acid. ascorbic. synth.	—	0 3	grain	—
33	oz.	Acid. benzoicum nat.	—	—	4 10	0 8
5	oz.	Acid. benzoicum synth.	—	—	0 9	0 2
9	lb.	Acid. boricum cryst.	1 1	0 4	0 1½	—
10	lb.	Acid. borici pulv. subtil.	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
1·5	oz.	Acid. borici pulv. pkd.	—	0 7	0 2½	—
420-	cwt.	Acid. borici coml. pulvis	7 lb.	3 9	—	—
8	lb.	Acid. borici coml. pulvis	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
28	oz.	Acid. camphoricum	—	—	4 1	0 7
39	gal.	Acid. carbol. "misc." P.I. (8)	pint	0 8	—	—
60	gal.	Acid. carbol. "straw" P.I. (8)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
5	lb.	Acid. carbol. (disinf. powder)	0 9	—	—	—
16	oz.	Acid. cinnamicum	—	—	2 4	0 4
21	lb.	Acid. citricum	2 7	0 9	0 3	—
22	lb.	Acid. citrici pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
28	lb.	Acid. cresyl. pur. (vap.)—P.I. (8)	—	1 2	0 4	—
20	lb.	Acid. formicum 50%	2 9	0 11	0 4	0 1
7	oz.	Acid. gallicum	—	—	1 1	0 2
9	oz.	Acid. glycerophosphoric. 20%	—	—	1 9	0 3
36	oz.	Acid. hippuricum	—	—	5 3	0 9
5	oz.	Acid. hydriodicum dilutum	—	—	0 9	0 2
36	lb.	Acid. hydrobrom. conc. 30%	—	1 9	0 6	—
15	lb.	Acid. hydrobrom. dilutum	—	0 9	0 3	0 1
10	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor. P.II. (8)	1 7	0 6	0 2	0 1
8	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor.dilutumP.II (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
7	lb.	Acid. hydrochlor. coml. P.II. (8)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
8	oz.	Acid. hydrocyan. (fort) S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0 2
7	oz.	Acid. hydrocyan. dil. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 1	0 2
22	lb.	Acid. hydrofl. coml.(wt.) P.II.(8)	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
12	lb.	Ac.hydrofl.dil.B.P.C.1923P.II.(10)	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
30	lb.	Acid. hypophosphorosum dil.	—	1 2	0 7	0 1
3	oz.	Acid. lacticum	—	—	0 7	0 1
18	lb.	Acid. lacticum dilutum	2 8	0 8	0 3	0 1
25	oz.	Acid. mandelic	—	—	3 8	0 7
12	oz.	Acid. molybdicum	—	—	2 0	0 4

Cost		Ac—Al Acida—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
17	lb.	Acid. nitricum P.II. (8)	3 2	0 11	0 3	—
8	lb.	Acid. nitricum dil. P.II. (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
12	lb.	Acid. nitricum coml. P.II. (8)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
8	lb.	Acid.nitro-hydrochlor.dil. P.II.(9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
15	lb.	Acid. oleicum	1 11	0 7	0 2	—
84	oz.	Acid. osmic. 1 per cent. sol.	—	—	12 0	1 9
22	lb.	Acid. oxalic. recryst. P.I. (8)	—	0 9	0 3	0 1
17	lb.	Acid. oxalic. coml. P.I. (8)	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
20	lb.	Acid. phosphoricum B.P.	—	1 4	0 5	—
8	lb.	Acid. phosphoricum dilutum	1 0	0 5	0 2	0 1
16	oz.	Acid. pyrogallicum sublim.	—	—	2 0	0 4
16	oz.	Acid. pyrogallicum cryst.	—	—	2 0	0 4
8	lb.	Acid. pyrolignosum	1 0	0 4	—	—
32	oz.	Acid. salicylicum nat.	—	—	4 8	0 10
32	lb.	Acid. salicylici pulvis	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
12	oz.	Acid. salicylsulphonicum	—	—	2 0	0 4
16	lb.	Acid. stearicum coml.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
9	oz.	Acid. sulphanilic. recryst.	—	—	1 4	0 3
12	lb.	Acid. sulph. P.II. (8)	2 6	0 10½	0 3	—
8	lb.	Acid. sulph. dil. P.II (9)	—	0 5	0 2	—
8	lb.	Acid. sulph. coml. P.II. (8)	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
8	oz.	Acid. sulph. aromat. P.II. (9)	—	—	1 2	0 2
8	lb.	Acid. sulphurosum	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
26	lb.	Acid. sulphuros. (in spirit)	—	1 0	0 4	—
6	oz.	Acid. tannicum	—	—	0 11	0 2
23	lb.	Acid. tartaricum cryst. gran.	2 10	0 10	0 3	—
23	lb.	Acid. tartaricum cryst. parv.	2 10	0 10	0 3	—
23	lb.	Acid. tartarici pulvis	2 10	0 10	0 3	—
15	oz.	Acid. trichloraceticum	—	—	2 3	0 4
12	oz.	Acid. valerianicum	—	—	1 9	0 3
30	lb.	Aconitum S.I. (4)	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
39	lb.	Aconitum pulverat. S.I. (4)	—	1 5	0 5	—
9	gr.	Aconitina S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 6	—
13	gm.	Acriflavinum	per	gr.	0 2	7 7
112	oz.	Adalin	—	—	—	2 4
34	25	Adalin tablets gr. 5	doz.	2 6	—	—
22	lb.	Adeps benzoinatus	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
14	lb.	Adeps	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Adeps lanæ	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
17	lb.	Adeps lanæ hydrosus	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
67·5	2 oz.	Adexolin liquid	—	2 6	per ½oz.	0 9
8	gr.	Adrenalinum P.I. (8)	per	gr.	1 2	—
41	5cc.	Adrenalin sol. 1/100	4 6	each	—	—
41	oz.	Adrenalin.chlor.sol.1-1,000(P.D.) P.I. (8)	—	—	5 0	0 9
27	oz.	Adrephine P.I. (8)	—	—	3 0	—
39	lb.	Æther anæsthet. by wgt.	5 0	1 5	—	—
25	lb.	Æther methylicus 0·730	3 2	1 0	0 4	—
9	oz.	Æther aceticus	—	—	1 4	0 3
72	lb.	Æther chloricus	—	2 6	0 9	—
8	oz.	Æther ozonicus	—	—	1 1	0 3
28	ea.	Æthylis chloride (30 c.c.)	ea.	3 6	—	—
40	ea.	Æthylis chloride (50 c.c.)	ea.	5 0	—	—
138	lb.	Agar (shredded)	—	5 0	1 5	—
144	lb.	Agar pulvis	—	5 2	1 6	—
51	oz.	Agotan ℞ only	—	—	—	1 3
48	50	Agotan tablets ℞ only	doz.	1 6	—	—
18	lb.	Agropyrum Ang.	—	0 10	0 3	—
50	oz.	Airol	—	—	—	1 1
121	oz.	Albargin	—	—	—	2 6
8	oz.	Albumen (egg) pulv.	—	—	1 2	0 2
5	oz.	Albumin. (blood) pulv.	—	—	0 9	—
12	oz.	Albumin. tannic.	—	—	1 9	0 3
262	pt.	Alcohol 90% sine rebate	24 0	7 0	1 9	0 4
108	pt.	Alcohol 90% c rebate	11 0	3 3	1 0	0 2
274	pt.	Alcohol 95% s.r.	—	—	1 9	0 3
315	lb.	Alcohol dehydrat.	—	10 3	2 8	0 5
144	lb.	Alcoholammon.fort.B.P.C.P.II.(9)	—	—	1 6	0 3

Cost		Al—Am	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
42	lb.	Alcohol amylicum	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1
27	lb.	Alcohol amylicum coml. ..	3 4	1 0	0 4	—
24	pt.	Alcohol isopropylicum	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
360	lb.	Alcohol methylicum pur. ..	—	11 8	3 0	0 6
24	oz.	Aldehydum alcoh. 20% ..	—	—	3 6	—
42	dr.	Allantoinum	—	—	—	6 2
18	lb.	Allium sativum	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
120	oz.	Allobarbitonum .. .. ℞ only	—	—	—	2 6
162	100	Allonal tablets .. .. ℞ only	doz.	2 7	—	—
55	oz.	Allosan	—	—	7 0	1 4
51	lb.	Aloe Barbadensis	6 4	1 11	0 7	—
51	lb.	Aloe Barbadensis pulvis opt. ..	6 4	1 11	0 7	0 1
14	lb.	Aloe Capensis	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
22	lb.	Aloe Capensis pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
54	lb.	Aloe Socot. pulvis	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
28	oz.	Aloinum	—	—	4 1	0 7
16	gm.	Alopon .. .. .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 3	—
60	lb.	Althææ flores	—	2 2	0 8	—
18	lb.	Althææ folia	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
30	lb.	Althææ rad. decort.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
33	lb.	Althææ rad. dec. pulvis ..	4 0	1 3	0 5	—
13	lb.	Alumen	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Alumen pulv.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
4.5	lb.	Alumen coml.	0 7	0 2	0 1	—
252	cwt.	Alumen coml.	7 lb.	2 0	—	—
5	lb.	Alumen coml. pulv.	0 8	0 3	—	—
276	cwt.	Alumen coml. pulv.	14 lb.	4 0	7 lb.	2 2
21	lb.	Alumen chromicum recryst. ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
14	lb.	Alumen chromicum coml. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Alumen exsiccatum	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
19	lb.	Alumen exsiccatum pulv. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
13	lb.	Alumen rupel	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
6	oz.	Aluminii acetas	—	—	0 11	0 2
8	oz.	Aluminii aceto-tartras	—	—	1 2	0 2
45	lb.	Aluminii chloridum (hydrated)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
54	lb.	Aluminii hydroxidum	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
12	oz.	Aluminii salicylas	—	—	1 9	0 3
24	lb.	Aluminii sulphas	—	0 11	0 3	—
9	lb.	Aluminii sulphas coml. ..	1 2	0 4	—	—
16	oz.	Aluminii tannas	—	—	2 0	0 4
16	oz.	Amidopyrina .. .. ℞ only	—	—	2 4	0 4
42	oz.	Amidopyrin. camph. .. ℞ only	—	—	6 2	1 0
38	oz.	Amidopyrin. salicyl. .. ℞ only	—	—	5 7	0 10
51	lb.	Ammoniaci pulvis	—	—	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Ammoniacum opt. (gtt.) ..	—	—	0 6	0 1
		Ammonium				
4	oz.	Ammon. acetas pur.	—	—	0 7	0 1
30	oz.	Ammon. benzoas nat.	—	—	4 5	0 8
78	lb.	Ammon. benzoas synth. ..	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
20	lb.	Ammon. bicarb...	—	0 9	0 3	0 1
36	lb.	Ammon. bichromas cryst. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
38	lb.	Ammon. bromidum	—	1 4	0 5	—
18	lb.	Ammon. carb. gran.	—	0 8	0 3	—
18	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
15	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub. pulv. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
10	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml.	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
9	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. (qty.) ..	1 2	—	7 lb.	7 0
11	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. ..	1 4	0 5	0 2	—
11.5	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. (qty.)	1 6	—	7 lb.	9 8
15	lb.	Ammon. chloridum pur. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum coml. ..	1 5	0 5	0 2	—
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum " lumps "..	1 5	—	7 lb.	8 3
7	oz.	Ammon. citras	—	—	1 1	0 2
60	lb.	Ammon. formas	—	2 3	0 8	0 2
36	oz.	Ammon. hippuras	—	—	5 3	1 9
12	lb.	Ammon. hydrosulph. sol. ..	1 6	0 7	0 3	—
14	oz.	Ammon. hypophosphis ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
18	oz.	Ammon. iodidum	—	—	2 8	0 5

Cost		Am—Ap **Ammonium**—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
25	oz.	Ammon. mandelas	—	—	3 8	0 7
48	lb.	Ammon. monocarb. arom. ..	—	—	0 6	0 2
24	lb.	Ammon. nitras pur.	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
9	lb.	Ammon. nitras, coml.	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
36	lb.	Ammon. oxalas pur.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
36	lb.	Ammon. persulphas	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
39	lb.	Ammon. phosphas	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1
18	lb.	Ammon. phosphas coml. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
42	lb.	Ammon. phosphas acid. ..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
8	oz.	Ammon. salicylas	—	—	1 2	0 3
21	oz.	Ammon. succinas	—	—	3 1	0 6
14	lb.	Ammon. sulphas pur.	—	0 7	0 2	—
5	lb.	Ammon. sulphas coml. ..	0 8	0 3	—	—
210	cwt.	Ammon. sulphas coml. ..	7 lb.	1 8	—	—
54	lb.	Ammon. sulphocyanidum ..	—	—	0 6	0 1
6	oz.	Ammon. tartras	—	—	0 11	0 2
19	oz.	Ammon. valerianas cryst. ..	—	—	2 10	0 5
67	5 amp	Amphotropin sol.	1 9	single	amp.	—
33	lb.	Amygdala amara	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
45	lb.	Amygdala dulcis Jordan ..	5 8	1 8	0 6	—
40	lb.	Amygdala dulcis Valent. ..	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
66	lb.	Amygd. dulc. pulv. alb. ..	8 3	2 5	0 8	0 1
24	lb.	Amygd. cont. (Almond meal) ..	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
24	lb.	Amyl acetas pur.	—	0 11	0 3	—
21	lb.	Amyl acetas coml.	2 6	0 10	0 3	—
9	oz.	Amyl nitris .. P.I. (8)	—	—	—	0 3
20	doz.	Amyl nitrite caps. ♏3 P.I. (13)	doz.	2 6	—	—
54	oz.	Amyleni hydras	—	—	8 0	1 2
347	cwt.	Amyli pulvis (maize)	7 lb.	3 0	—	—
6	lb.	Amyli pulvis (maize)	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
6	lb.	Amyli pulvis (potato)	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
8	lb.	Amyli pulvis (rice)	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
9	lb.	Amyli pulvis (wheat)	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
30	dr.	Amylocain hyd. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	—
54	oz.	Anæsthesin .. P.I. (8)	—	—	—	1 0
14	lb.	Anchusæ radix	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
9	lb.	Anethi fructus E.I.	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
16	lb.	Anethi fructus pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
42	lb.	Angelicæ radix	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
57	lb.	Angelicæ radicis pulvis ..	7 2	2 1	0 7	—
4	oz.	Anilini hydrochlor.	—	—	0 7	0 1
16	lb.	Anilinum coml. opt.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Anisi fructus	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
22	lb.	Anisi fructus pulvis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
21	lb.	Anisi fructus pulvis (crs.) ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
14	oz.	Anisole	—	—	2 0	0 4
54	lb.	Annatto (roll)	—	2 0	0 7	—
36	lb.	Annatto (liquid)	—	1 7	0 6	—
42	lb.	Anthemidis flores Ang. ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
39	lb.	Anthemidis flores exot. ..	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1
36	lb.	Anthemidis florum exot. pulv...	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
33	lb.	Anthemidis flores exot. sec. ..	4 1	1 2	0 4	—
60	oz.	Antikamnia, unstd.	—	—	—	1 6
60	oz.	Antikamnia tab., unstd. (*v.* comp.)	doz.	1 3	—	—
21	lb.	Antim. croc. pulv. S.I. (4)	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
8	oz.	Antim. et sod. tart. S.I. (4)	—	—	1 2	0 2
15	lb.	Antim. nig. pulv. S.I. (4)	1 10	0 7	0 3	—
6	oz.	Antim. oxidum .. S.I. (4)	—	—	1 0	0 2
42	lb.	Antim. sulph. .. S.I. (4)	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Antim. tartar. pulv. S.I. (4)	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
43	oz.	Antitoxin tabs., unstd.	doz.	0 9	—	—
		Antitoxins (*v.* Serological Products, page 29)..				
162	10c.c.	Antuitrin 'S' .. P.I. (13)	—	18 0	each	—
18	lb.	Apii grav. sem.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
30	oz.	Apiol	—	—	—	0 8
10	gr.	Apomorph. hydroch. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 6	—

Cost		Aq—Ar	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
		Aquæ				
8	lb.	Aqua anethi	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
198	lb.	Aqua anethi conc.	—	7 0	2 0	0 4
8	lb.	Aqua anisi dest.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
162	lb.	Aqua anisi conc. 1-40	—	5 9	1 7	0 4
16	lb.	Aqua aurantii flor. trip.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
8	lb.	Aqua camphoræ	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
54	lb.	Aqua camphoræ conc.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
8	lb.	Aqua cari dest.	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
174	lb.	Aqua cari conc. 1-40	—	6 2	1 10	0 4
8	lb.	Aqua caryophylli dest.	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
210	lb.	Aqua caryophylli conc.	—	7 6	2 0	0 4
8	lb.	Aqua chloroformi	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
72	lb.	Aq. chlorof. conc. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
9	lb.	Aqua cinnamomi	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
198	lb.	Aqua cinnamomi conc.	—	7 0	2 0	0 4
13	gal.	Aqua destillata	0 4	0 2	—	—
102	lb.	Aqua Florid. (isoprop.)	—	3 6	1 0	—
8	lb.	Aqua fœniculi	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
186	lb.	Aqua fœniculi conc.	—	6 7	1 10	0 4
18	lb.	Aqua laurocerasi P.I. (9)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
13	lb.	Aqua menthæ pip. dest.	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
216	lb.	Aqua menthæ pip. conc. Ang. 1-40	—	7 6	2 0	0 4
198	lb.	Aqua menthæ pip. conc. exot. 1-40	—	7 0	2 0	0 4
14	lb.	Aqua menthæ viridis dest.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
14	lb.	Aqua picis P.L.F.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
9	lb.	Aqua pimentæ dest.	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
198	lb.	Aqua pimentæ conc. 1-40	—	7 6	2 1	0 4
8	lb.	Aqua pulegii dest.	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
13	lb.	Aqua rosæ dest.	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Aqua rosæ trip. opt.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
264	lb.	Aqua rosæ conc. 1-40	—	9 5	2 9	0 5
10	lb.	Aqua rosmarini	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
168	lb.	Aqua rosmarini conc. 1-40	—	6 0	1 8	0 3
11	lb.	Aqua sambuci	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
20	lb.	Aqua sambuci trip.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
228	lb.	Aqua sambuci conc. 1-40	—	—	2 3	0 4
10	oz.	Araroba	—	—	1 6	0 3
24	dr.	Arbutin	—	—	—	3 6
18	lb.	Archil	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
17	lb.	Arctii radix	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
26	lb.	Arctii radicis pulvis	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
12	lb.	Areca	—	—	0 2	—
16	lb.	Arecæ pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
2	gr.	Arecolinæ hydrobromidum	per	gr.	0 4	—
72	oz.	Argenti bromidum	—	—	—	1 6
63	oz.	Argenti chloridum	—	—	—	1 4
72	oz.	Argenti iodidum	—	—	—	1 6
32	oz.	Argenti nitras cryst.	—	—	4 8	0 8
96	doz.	Argenti nit. (points in glass)	each	1 2	—	—
39	doz.	Argenti nit. ind. (in wood)	each	0 6	—	—
37	oz.	Argenti nit. mitigat. (sticks)	each	0 10	—	—
36	oz.	Argenti nucleinas	—	—	5 3	0 9
63	oz.	Argenti oxidum	—	—	—	1 4
17	oz.	Argenti proteinatum	—	—	2 6	0 5
46	oz.	Argenti vitellin	—	—	6 9	1 0
60	oz.	Argentum colloidale	—	—	—	1 3
9	25	Argentum (fol.)	per	leaf	0 1	—
90	oz.	Argyrol	—	—	—	1 9
21	lb.	Aristolochiæ radix	2 7	0 10	0 3	—
30	lb.	Aristolochiæ radicis pulvis	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
36	lb.	Arnicæ flores	—	1 4	0 5	—
36	lb.	Arnicæ rhizoma	—	1 4	0 5	—
48	lb.	Arnicæ rhizomæ pulvis	—	—	0 6	0 1
16	lb.	Arsen. alb. coml. S.I. P.II. (4)	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
11.5	lb.	Arsen. alb. coml. plv. S.I.P.II.(4)	1 6	0 5	—	—
600	cwt.	Arsen. alb. coml. plv. S.I.P.II.(4)	7 lb.	5 0	—	—

Cost		Ar—Bi	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
12	oz.	Arsenii bromidum S.I. P.I. (4)	—	—	—	0 4
36	oz.	Arsenii tri-iodidum S.I. P.I. (4)	—	—	—	0 9
39	lb.	Arsenii trioxid. S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	0 5	—
21	lb.	Ars. sulph. fl. pv. S.I. P.II. (4)	2 9	1 0	0 4	—
18	lb.	Arsenii sulphid. rub. pulv. S.I. P.II. (4)	2 3	0 10	0 4	—
30	25	Arthrytin tablets	3 9	per	25	—
66	lb.	Asafetida opt. (gtt.)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
30	lb.	Asafetida coml.	—	1 2	0 5	—
63	lb.	Asafetidæ pulv.	—	—	0 8	0 2
72	lb.	Asbestos opt.	—	2 7	0 9	—
12	lb.	Asbestos coml.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
78	oz.	Asparagin	—	—	11 4	1 9
9	lb.	Asphaltum	1 3	0 4	0 2	—
27	lb.	Asthma powder B.P.C.	—	1 0	0 4	—
72	oz.	Atophan ℞ only	—	—	—	1 9
132	100	Atophan tablets gr. 7½ ℞ only	doz.	2 1	—	—
132	100	Atoquinol tablets ℞ only	doz.	2 1	—	—
48	dr.	Atropina S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	—
42	dr.	Atropinæ sulphas S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	—
102	lb.	Aurantii cortex Ang.	—	3 9	1 1	0 2
30	lb.	Aurantii cortex exot.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
5	gr.	Auri bromidum	per	gr.	0 10	—
78	each	Auri chloridum (15 gr. tubes)	ea.	9 0	—	—
48	oz.	Auri chloridum sol. (2%)	—	—	6 0	—
		B				
26	lb.	Balsamum anisi P.L.F.	—	1 2	0 4	—
9	oz.	Balsamum Peruvianum	—	—	1 6	0 3
21	lb.	Balsamum sulphuris	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
5	oz.	Balsamum tolutanum	—	—	0 9	0 2
		Bandages—see page 31				
17	oz.	Barbitonum ℞ only	—	—	2 6	0 5
19	oz.	Barbitonum solubile ℞ only	—	—	2 10	0 5
23	lb.	Barii carb. pur. præc. S.I. P.II. (4)	2 10	0 10	0 3	—
10	lb.	Barii carb. coml. S.I. P.II. (4)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
12	lb.	Barii chlor. pur. S.I. P.I. (4)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
20	lb.	Barii hydrox. pur. S.I. P.I. (4)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
27	lb.	Barii nit. pur. cryst. S.I. P.I. (4)	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
16	lb.	Barii nit. coml. S.I. P.I. (4)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
36	lb.	Barii peroxid. anhyd. S.I. P.I. (4)	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
20	lb.	Barii sulphas B.P.	2 6	0 9	—	—
108	doz.	Barii sulphas puriss. pkd.	—	1 4	—	—
4	oz.	Barii sulphidum S.I. P.I. (4)	—	—	0 7	0 2
4.5	lb.	Bay salt	0 7	0 3	—	—
360	cwt.	Bay salt	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0
21	dr.	Beberinæ sulphas	—	—	—	3 1
51	lb.	Bellad. fol. Ang. S.I. (4)	—	—	0 7	—
69	lb.	Belladonna pulverata S.I. (5)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
28	lb.	Belladonnæ rad. pulv. S.I. (4)	—	—	0 4	—
30	lb.	Benedict's reagent (qualit.)	4 3	1 4	—	—
5	oz.	Benzaldehydum pur.	—	—	0 9	0 2
33	dr.	Benzaminæ hydrochloridum	—	0 3	per	4 10
33	dr.	Benzaminæ lactas	—	0 3	gr.	4 10
48	dr.	Benzamin. base	—	—	—	7 0
15	lb.	Benzenum	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
16	oz.	Benzocaina P.I. (8)	—	—	—	0 4
45	lb.	Benzoinum Sumat.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Benzoini pulv.	5 8	1 8	0 6	0 1
4	pt.	Benzol coml.	—	0 8	0 3	—
7	oz.	Benzonaphthol	—	—	1 1	0 2
54	oz.	Benzosol	—	—	7 11	1 2
6	oz.	Benzyl benzoas	—	—	0 11	0 2
28	lb.	Berberidis pulvis	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
24	dr.	Berberinæ sulphas	—	—	—	3 6
33	oz.	Betainæ hydrochloridum	—	—	5 0	0 9
16	oz.	Betanaphthylis Sal	—	—	2 4	0 4
40	oz.	Betol	—	—	5 10	1 0
		"Bipp" (*v.* Past. bis. et iod.)				

Cost d.	Cost per	Bi—Ca	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
32	lb.	Bird-lime	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
		Bismuthum				
20	oz.	Bismuthi benzoas	—	—	3 0	0 6
26	oz.	Bismuthi betanaphthol.	—	—	3 9	0 7
105	lb.	Bismuthi carbonas	—	3 10	1 1	0 2
14	oz.	Bismuthi citras	—	—	2 0	0 4
22	oz.	Bismuthi et ammon. citras	—	—	3 3	0 6
21	oz.	Bismuthi hydroxidum	—	—	3 1	0 6
30	oz.	Bismuthi iodidum (oxy.)	—	—	4 5	0 8
26	oz.	Bismuthi lactas	—	—	3 9	0 7
10	oz.	Bismuthi nitras cryst.	—	—	1 6	0 3
10	oz.	Bismuthi oleas	—	—	1 6	0 3
22	oz.	Bismuthi oxidum	—	—	3 3	0 6
20	oz.	Bismuthi oxychloridum	—	—	3 0	0 6
21	oz.	Bismuthi oxychlor. puriss.	—	—	3 1	0 6
45	oz.	Bismuthi oxyiodogallas	—	—	6 9	1 0
66	oz.	Bismuthum precip.	—	—	—	1 5
13	oz.	Bismuthi salicylas	—	—	1 11	0 4
14	oz.	Bismuthi subgallas	—	—	2 0	0 4
96	lb.	Bismuthi subnitras	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
15	oz.	Bismuthi tannas	—	—	2 3	0 4
22	oz.	Bismuthi tartras solub.	—	—	3 3	0 6
20	oz.	Bismuthi tribromophen.	—	—	2 11	0 5
45	oz.	Bismuthi valerianas	—	—	6 9	1 0
80	lb.	Blue, Chin., pulv.	10 0	2 10	0 9	0 2
60	lb.	Blue, Pruss., pulv.	7 6	2 2	0 8	0 2
15	lb.	Boldo folia	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
8	lb.	Bole Armen.	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
32	lb.	Boraldehyde	1 6	bot.	2 6	bot.
14	lb.	Borax calcinatus	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
7	lb.	Borax cryst. (Howards)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
6	lb.	Borax coml. cryst.	0 9	0 2	0 1	—
7	lb.	Borax purificatus cryst.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
7	lb.	Boracis purificati pulvis	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
—	—	Boracis purificati pulvis (pkd.)	—	0 4½	0 1½	—
5	lb.	Boracis coml. pulvis	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
360	cwt.	Boracis coml. pulvis	7 lb.	2 10	14 lb.	5 0
12	lb.	Bordeaux mixture	1 6	—	—	—
		Boric lint (see p. 32)				
		Boric wool (see p. 32)				
84	oz.	Bornyl valerianas	—	—	—	1 10
9	gm.	Borocaina S.I. (4)	grm.	1 0	—	—
12	tube	Borocain c adren. tabs. S.I. (4)	tube	1 6	—	—
30	lb.	Borothymol	—	1 2	0 4	—
30	lb.	Boroglycerinum B.P.C.	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
16	10 gm	Brilliant green	—	—	—	1 0
55	4 oz.	Bromidia unstd.	—	6 11	1 9	0 3
13	oz.	Bromoformum	—	—	—	0 11
6	oz.	Bromum	—	—	3 0	0 6
42	doz.	Bromum (2 c.c. tubes)	each	0 7	—	—
95	oz.	Bromural	—	—	—	2 4
39.5	20	Bromural tablets gr. 5	doz.	3 0	—	—
24	oz.	Brucina S.I. (4)	—	—	3 6	0 6
24	oz.	Brucinæ sulphas S.I. (4)	—	—	3 6	0 6
18	lb.	Bryoniæ albæ radix	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
42	lb.	Buchu	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
9	lb.	Burgundy mixture	1 2	—	—	—
16	oz.	Butyl-chloral hydras P.I. (8)	—	—	2 3	0 4
29	20	Butolan. tabs.	—	2 0	per	doz.
		C				
12	oz.	Cadmii bromidum	—	—	1 9	0 3
21	oz.	Cadmii iodidum	—	—	3 1	0 6
11	oz.	Cadmii sulphide	—	—	1 8	0 3
19	oz.	Caffeina	—	—	2 10	0 5
12	oz.	Caffeinæ benzoas	—	—	1 9	0 3
13	oz.	Caffeinæ citras	—	—	1 11	0 4
46	lb.	Caffeinæ citras effervescens	—	1 8	0 6	—

Cost d.	Cost per	Ca	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
27	oz.	Caffeinæ hydrobromidum	—	—	4 0	0 7
40	oz.	Caffeinæ iodidum	—	—	6 4	0 10
21	oz.	Caffeinæ salicylas	—	—	3 1	0 6
16	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-benzoas	—	—	2 4	0 4
33	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-iodidum	—	—	4 10	0 9
15	oz.	Caffeinæ sodio-salicylas	—	—	2 3	0 4
44	oz.	Caffeinæ valerianas	—	—	6 5	1 0
12	lb.	Calami aromatici radix	—	0 6	0 2	—
18	lb.	Calami aromatici rad. pulvis	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
30	lb.	Calamina artif. P.L.F.	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1
26	lb.	Calamina præparata	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
		Calcium				
36	lb.	Calcii acetas	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
16	oz.	Calcii acetylsalicylas	—	—	2 4	0 4
10	oz.	Calcii bromidum sic.	—	—	1 6	0 3
7	lb.	Calcii carbonas	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
15	lb.	Calcii chloridum fusum	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
6	lb.	Calcii chloridum coml.	0 10	0 4	—	—
11	lb.	Calcii chloridum cryst.	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Calcii chloridum gran.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
8	oz.	Calcii citras	—	—	1 2	0 2
45	lb.	Calcii et sodii lact.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
6	oz.	Calcii formas	—	—	0 9	0 2
4	oz.	Calcii gluconas	—	—	0 7	0 1
7	oz.	Calcii glycerophos.	—	—	1 1	0 2
144	oz.	Calcii guaiacol-sulphonas	—	—	—	3 0
11	lb.	Calcii hydroxid.	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
6	oz.	Calcii hypophosphis	—	—	0 11	0 2
22	oz.	Calcii iodidum	—	—	3 3	0 6
26	lb.	Calcii lactas	3 3	0 11	0 3½	0 1
8	oz.	Calcii lactophosphas	—	—	1 2	0 2
246	lb.	Calcii mandelas	—	8 9	2 8	0 5
3	oz.	Calcii oxalas	—	—	0 6	0 1
16	oz.	Calcii peroxidum	—	—	2 3	0 4
15	lb.	Calcii phosphas	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
8	lb.	Calcii phosphas coml.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
12	lb.	Calcii phosphatis acidi pulvis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
42	lb.	Calcii phosphas di-acidus	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Calcii phosph. mono-acid.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
24	lb.	Calcii saccharas	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
5	lb.	Calcii sulphas	0 7	0 3	—	—
6	oz.	Calcii sulphocarbolas	—	—	0 9	0 2
4	lb.	Calcii superphosphas coml.	0 6	0 2	—	—
180	cwt.	Calcii superphosphas coml.	7 lb.	1 6	14 lb.	2 10
13	lb.	Calx	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
7·5	lb.	Calx chlorinata	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
4	oz.	Calx sulphurata	—	—	0 7	0 1
57	lb.	Calendulæ flores	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
		Calf lymph (*v.* Lymph)				
39	lb.	Calumbæ radix	4 10	1 5	0 5	—
19	lb.	Calumbæ radicis pulvis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
7	oz.	Cambogia	—	—	1 1	0 2
9	oz.	Cambogiæ pulvis	—	—	1 4	0 3
57	lb.	Camphora (flores)	7 2	2 0	0 7	0 1
64	lb.	Camphora (1-oz. tab.)	—	—	0 8	—
66	lb.	Camphora (¼-oz. tab.)	—	—	0 8	—
16	oz.	Camphora monobromata	—	—	2 4	0 5
48	lb.	Camphoræ synthet. pulv.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
58	5	Campolon, 2 c.c.	each	1 4	—	—
9	lb.	Canary seed	1 2	0 4	—	—
30	lb.	Canellæ cortex	—	1 1	0 4	—
36	lb.	Canellæ corticis pulvis	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
78	oz.	Cannabinæ tannas S.I. (4)	—	—	11 4	1 8
6.5	gr.	Cantharidinum S.I. (4)	—	—	—	1 0
54	lb.	Cantharis Chinensis S.I. (4)	—	2 0	0 7	—
72	lb.	Cantharis Chin. pulv. S.I. (4)	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2
90	lb.	Cantharis Russ. S.I. (4)	—	3 3	1 0	—
84	lb.	Caoutchouc	—	3 0	1 0	—

Cost		Ca—Ch	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
56	box	Caprokol caps.	per	box	7 0	—
20	lb.	Capsici fructus	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
22	lb.	Capsici fructus pulvis sec.	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
21	oz.	Capsicin	—	—	—	0 6
14	lb.	Carbo animalis gran.	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
11	lb.	Carbonis animalis pulvis	1 4	0 5	0 2	—
6	lb.	Carbo ligni	0 9	0 2½	0 1	—
9.5	lb.	Carbonis ligni pulvis levigatus	1 3	0 4½	0 1½	—
15	lb.	Carbonis ligni salicis pulvis	1 10	0 6	0 2	—
30	lb.	Carbon disulphidum	5 9	1 9	0 6	0 1
17	lb.	Carbon disulphidum coml.	3 6	1 2	0 5	—
24	lb.	Carbon tetrachloridum	5 4	1 8	0 6	0 1
30	oz.	Carbromalum	—	—	4 5	0 8
102	lb.	Cardamomi sem. pulv. dec.	—	3 8	1 0	0 2
33	oz.	Carminum opt.	—	—	4 10	0 9
27	oz.	Carminum sec.	—	—	4 0	0 7
15	lb.	Carron oil P.L.F.	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
13	lb.	Carum	1 7	0 7	0 2	—
16	lb.	Carum pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
14	lb.	Carum pulvis (coarse)	1 9	0 6	—	—
36	lb.	Caryophyllum opt.	—	1 4	0 5	—
27	lb.	Caryophyllum sec.	3 5	1 0	0 4	—
28	lb.	Caryophylli pulvis sec.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
125	16 oz.	Cascara evacuant	14 6	4 6	1 4	0 3
96	lb.	Cascarilla	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
24	lb.	Caseinum (solub.)	3 0	1 0	0 4	0 1
42	lb.	Caseinum album lev.	5 3	1 7	0 5	0 1
36	lb.	Caseinum glycerophos. B.P.C.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
15	lb.	Cassiæ corticis pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
16	lb.	Cassiæ fructus	—	0 7	0 2	—
36	lb.	Cassiæ pulpa	—	1 4	0 5	—
10	lb.	Cataplasma kaolini	1 3	0 6	—	—
21	lb.	Catechu	2 7	0 10	0 3	—
26	lb.	Catechu pulvis	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
14	lb.	Catechu nigrum	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
20	lb.	Catechu nigri pulvis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
28	oz.	Caulophyllinum	—	—	3 6	0 8
30	lb.	Cera alba in massa	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
32	lb.	Cera alba in placentis	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
39	lb.	Cera carnauba (grey)	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
54	lb.	Cera flava Ang.	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
26	lb.	Cera flava exot.	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
32	lb.	Cera flava exot. (1-oz. tab.)	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
16	lb.	Cera Japonica	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
33	lb.	Ceratum calaminæ	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
16	lb.	Ceresina coml. alba	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
15	lb.	Ceresina coml. flava	1 11	0 7	0 2	—
5	oz.	Cerii oxalas P.II. (8)	—	—	0 9	0 2
28	lb.	Cetaceum	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
36	lb.	Cetacei pulvis	4 3	1 3	0 4	—
14	lb.	Cetraria Islandica	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
		Charta epispast. (11 in. × 8 in.)	each	1 3	—	—
42	oz.	Chinosol	—	—	—	1 0
19	lb.	Chirata incisa	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
9	oz.	Chloral camph. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	—	—	0 3
24	oz.	Chloral formamidum P.I. (8)	—	—	3 6	0 6
6	oz.	Chloral hydras P.I. (8)	—	—	0 11	0 2
8	oz.	Chloramina	—	—	1 2	0 2
126	oz.	Chloralose	—	—	—	2 8
21	oz.	Chlorbutol	—	—	—	0 6
122	doz.	Chloretone Inhalant, 10 c.c.	each	1 3	—	—
		Chlorodynum (*v.* Tinct. chlor. et morph. 1885)				
45	lb.	Chloroformum P.I. (8)	—	2 5	0 9	—
120	lb.	Chlorof. aconiti B.P.C. S.I. (5)	—	6 5	1 10	0 4
120	lb.	Chlorof. bellad. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	—	7 0	2 0	0 4
90	lb.	Chlorof. camph. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	—	1 4	0 3
24	oz.	Chlorophyllum (oil-sol.)	—	—	3 6	0 6

Cost		Ch—Co	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
24	oz.	Chlorophyllum (spirit-sol.)	—	—	4 1	0 7
60	oz.	Cholesterol	—	—	8 9	1 3
27	lb.	Chondrus crispus elect.	3 5	1 0	0 4	—
6	oz.	Chromii trioxid	—	—	0 11	0 2
9	oz.	Chromii trioxid pur.	—	—	1 4	0 3
26	oz.	Chrysarobinum	—	—	3 9	0 7
11	oz.	Chrysoidin	—	—	1 8	0 3
13	gm.	Cignolin	—	0 3	per	grain
16	lb.	Cimicifugæ rhizoma	—	0 8	0 3	0 1
24	lb.	Cimicifug. rhizomæ pulvis	—	0 11	0 4	0 1
54	lb.	Cinchonæ calisayæ cort. pulvis	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
51	lb.	Cinchonæ pallid. cort. pulvis	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
45	lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cortex	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
30	lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cort. parv.	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
32	lb.	Cinchonæ succirubræ corticis pulvis	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
87	oz.	Cinchonidina	—	—	—	1 10
54	oz.	Cinchonidinæ hydrochloridum	—	—	—	1 2
57	oz.	Cinchonidinæ sulphas	—	—	—	1 3
54	oz.	Cinchonina	—	—	—	1 2
48	oz.	Cinchoninæ hydrochloridum	—	—	—	1 0
42	oz.	Cinchoninæ sulphas	—	—	—	0 11
27	oz.	Cinchophenum ℞ only	—	—	4 0	0 7
10	oz.	Cinnamic aldehyde	—	—	1 6	0 3
42	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex opt.	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
33	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex sec.	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
24	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex parv.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
27	lb.	Cinnamomi cort. pulvis opt.	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
10	oz.	Cobalti chloridum	—	—	1 6	0 3
10	oz.	Cobalti nitras	—	—	1 6	0 3
96	dr.	Cocaina D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	14 0
90	dr.	Cocainæ hydrochlor. D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	13 0
90	dr.	Cocainæ nitras D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	13 0
90	dr.	Cocainæ salicylas D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	13 0
44	100cc	Cocaine eye-drops (factory) D.D.	℥ss.	1 8	—	—
39	lb.	Coccus (silver grain)	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1
39	lb.	Cocci pulvis	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1
28	lb.	Cocculi indici pulvis S.I. (4)	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
26	lb.	Coconut stearin	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
72	dr.	Codeina D.D.	per	gr.	0 3	10 9
66	dr.	Codeinæ phosphas D.D.	per	gr.	0 3	9 0
60	dr.	Codeinæ sulphas D.D.	per	gr.	0 3	10 0
255	oz.	Codeonal D.D.	—	—	—	6 0
29	10	Codeonal tablets, 2½ gr. D.D.	doz.	4 4	—	—
22	lb.	Colch.corm.exot.pv. (20) P.I.(8)	—	0 10	0 3	—
36	lb.	Colch. sem. pulvis P.I. (8)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
15	gr.	Colchicina S.I. (4)	per	gr.	2 3	—
15	gr.	Colchicinæ salicylas S.I. (4)	per	gr.	2 3	—
		Collodia				
30	lb.	Collodium flexile meth.	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Collodium acetonum B.P.C.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
14	oz.	Collod. anodyn. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	—	—	2 0	0 4
10	oz.	Collod. bellad. B.P.C. S.I. (5)	—	—	0 11	0 2
50	lb.	Collod. salicyl. B.P.C.	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
84	lb.	Collod. sal. co. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	—	0 10	0 2
72	lb.	Collodium stypticum meth. B.P.C.	—	—	0 9	0 2
16	oz.	Collodium vesicans S.I. (5)	—	—	2 4	0 4
36	℥iv.	Collosol argent.	—	4 0	1 6	0 3
54	℥iv.	Collosol arsen. S.I. P.I. (6)	—	6 0	1 9	0 3
54	℥iv.	Collosol bism.	—	6 0	1 9	0 3
41	℥iv.	Collosol hydr.	—	4 6	1 4	0 3
50	℥iij.	Collosol hydrarg. et sulphur	—	5 6	1 6	0 3
22.5	℥iv.	Collosol iodine	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
45	℥iv.	Collosol iodine in oil	—	5 0	1 6	0 3
45	℥j.	Collosol manganese (inj.)	—	—	5 0	0 9
36	℥iv.	Collosol quinine	—	4 0	1 2	0 2
31.5	℥ viij.	Collosol sulphur	—	2 0	0 6	0 1

Cost		Co—Cu	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
39	lb.	Colocynthidis pulpa	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
42	lb.	Colocynthidis pulpæ pulvis ..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
35	4 oz.	Colofine	—	4 4	1 2	0 3
12	lb.	Colophonii pulv.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
9	lb.	Colophonium	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
27	lb.	Composition essence	—	1 0	0 4	—
67	50	Compral tablets .. ℞ only	doz.	2 4	—	—
30	lb.	Confectio guaiaci co. B.P.C. ..	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1
30	lb.	Confectio paraffini B.P.C. ..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
30	lb.	Confectio petrolei	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
33	lb.	Confectio piperis	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
39	lb.	Confectio rosæ gallic.	—	1 3	0 5	—
18	lb.	Confectio sennæ	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
33	lb.	Confectio sennæ et sulph. B.P.C.	4 2	1 3	0 4	—
38	lb.	Confectio sulphuris	5 0	1 6	0 5	0 1
54	oz.	Congo Red	—	—	—	1 2
14	gr.	Coniina S.1. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—
8	gr.	Coniinæ hydrobrom. ..S.1. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—
42	lb.	Copaiba	5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1
9	oz.	Copaibæ resina	—	—	1 4	0 3
27	lb.	Copal elect.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
30	lb.	Copal pulv.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
36	each	Coramine 1·7c.c., 5 amps. ..	—	4 0	per	box
11	lb.	Coriandrum	1 4	0 5	0 2	—
14	lb.	Coriand. pulvis	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
12	lb.	Coriand. pulvis (crs.)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
		Corn solvent (*v.* Collod. callos.)				
110	lb.	Coster's paste	—	—	0 8	0 2
87	16 oz.	Cosylan ..P.I. (10 & 13)	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
54	dr.	Cotarninæ hydrochlor. ..S.1. (4)	per	gr.	2 2	8 4
54	dr.	Cotarninæ phthalas ..S.1. (4)	per	gr.	2 2	8 4
96	dr.	Cotoinum	per	gr.	0 3	—
14	oz.	Coumarinum	—	—	2 0	0 4
66	lb.	Creme d'amandes, scented ..	8 6	2 5	0 8	—
54	lb.	Creme d'amandes, unscented ..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
54	lb.	Cremor bismuthi	8 6	2 10	0 9	—
33	lb.	Crem. zinci B.P.C.	4 3	1 3	0 4	—
15	oz.	Creosoti carbonas	—	—	2 2	0 4
39	lb.	Creosotum .. ..P.I. (8)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
18	lb.	Cresol .. .. ..P.I. (8)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
21	lb.	Creta cum camphora 12½% ..	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
15	lb.	Creta c. camph. 10%	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
18	lb.	Creta Gallica (tab.)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
360	cwt.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis	7 lb.	2 9	14 lb.	5 0
7	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis	0 10	0 3	0 1	—
8	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis subtil. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
6	lb.	Creta præparata	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
8	lb.	Creta præparata rubra	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
144	oz.	Crocus	—	—	—	3 0
156	oz.	Crocus pulv.	—	—	—	3 3
36	10 gm	Cryogenine	—	—	—	2 6
18	10	Cryogenine tablets gr. 4 ..	doz.	2 9	—	—
48	lb.	Cubebæ fructus	—	1 9	0 6	—
60	lb.	Cubebæ fructus pulvis	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
26	lb.	Cucumber cream	—	1 0	0 4	—
54	lb.	Cucumber paste..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
192	lb.	Cucumber pomade	—	6 10	2 0	—
22	lb.	Cudbear	—	0 10	0 3	—
21	lb.	Cumini fructus	2 7	0 10	0 3	—
24	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
21	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis (crs.) ..	2 7	0 10	0 3	—
22	lb.	Cupri ammon. sulph.	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
54	lb.	Cupri carbonas pur.	—	2 0	0 7	—
36	lb.	Cupri chloridum pur.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
39	lb.	Cupri nitras	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
46	lb.	Cupri oleas	5 9	1 8	0 6	0 1
6	oz.	Cupri oxidum pur.	—	—	0 11	0 2
21	lb.	Cupri oxidum coml.	2 8	0 9	0 3	—

Cost		Cu—Di	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
48	lb.	Cupri oxyacet. pulv. (ærugo) ..	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
18	lb.	Cupri sulphas	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
8	lb.	Cupri sulphas coml. opt. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
324	cwt.	Cupri sulphas coml.	7 lb.	3 0	14 lb.	7 6
9	lb.	Cupri sulphas coml. pulvis ..	1 2	0 4	—	—
30	lb.	Cupri sulphas exsiccatus ..	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
60	lb.	Cuprum (filings)	—	2 2	0 8	—
54	lb.	Cuprum (foil)	—	2 0	0 7	—
42	lb.	Cuprum (turnings)	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
11	lb.	Curcumæ rhizoma	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Curcumæ rhizomæ pulvis ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
10	lb.	Curcumæ rhizomæ pulvis (crs.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
66	lb.	Cydoniæ semina	—	2 6	0 9	—
		D				
30	lb.	Dale's plaster S.1. (6)	—	1 1	0 4	—
42	lb.	Damar gummi	5 3	1 7	0 5	—
30	lb.	Daturæ tatulæ pulvis ..S.1. (5)	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
24	gr.	Daturina S.1. (4)	per	gr.	3 6	—
24	gr.	Daturinæ sulphas ..S.1. (4)	per	gr.	3 6	—
36	lb.	Dec. agropyri conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 4	0 6	0 1
12	lb.	Dec. agropyri recens	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
24	lb.	Dec. aloes co.	—	0 11	0 3	—
26	lb.	Dec. aloes co. conc. 1 to 3 ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
30	lb.	Dec. aloes co. recens	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
39	lb.	Dec. cinch. conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Dec. cinchonæ flav. c. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
54	lb.	Dec. cuspariæ conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
44	lb.	Dec. dulcamar. conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
24	lb.	Dec. gossypii rad. cort. rec. ..	3 0	1 0	0 3	—
51	lb.	Dec. granati cort. conc. 1 to 7	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
30	lb.	Dec. hæmat. conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
14	lb.	Dec. hæmatoxyli recens ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
54	lb.	Dec. hemidesmi conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	2 1	0 8	0 2
42	lb.	Dec. mezerei conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
33	lb.	Dec. papaveris conc. 1 to 7 P.I. (10)	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
45	lb.	Dec. papav. et anth.conc.P.I. (10)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
48	lb.	Dec. pareiræ conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Dec. quercus conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
66	lb.	Dec. sarsæ Jam. (simp.) conc. 1 to 7	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
60	lb.	Dec. sarsæ co. conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
30	lb.	Dec. scoparii conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
57	lb.	Dec. senegæ conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	2 1	0 8	0 2
42	lb.	Dec. taraxaci conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
57	lb.	Dec. ulmi conc. B.P.C. 1 to 7 ..	—	2 1	0 7	0 1
32	lb.	Dec. uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7 ..	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
40	oz.	Dermatol	—	—	5 9	0 10
30	lb.	Derris pulv.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
40	30	Devegan tabs. S.1. (6)	doz.	1 10	—	—
7	lb.	Dextrin. alb.	0 11	0 4	0 2	—
7	lb.	Dextrin. flav.	0 11	0 4	0 2	—
14	lb.	Dextrosum	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
	12	Dial tablets, orig. tube .. ℞ only	tube	2 0	—	—
96	100	Dial tablets .. .. ℞ only	doz.	1 9	—	—
14	oz.	Diamidophenol. hydrochloridum	—	—	1 9	0 3
93	dr.	Diamorphinæ hydrochl. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	—
14	lb.	Diapente	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
24	oz.	Diastasum	—	—	3 0	0 7
48	lb.	Dicalcium phosphate (P.D.) ..	6 0	2 0	—	—
36	oz.	Dichloramin.—T.	—	—	5 3	0 9
24	lb.	Dichlorobenzene ortho. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
24	lb.	Dichlorobenzene para	—	1 4	0 5	—
38	15c.c.	Digalen S.1. (6)	—	—	8 6	1 4
24	25	Digifoline tablets ..S.1. (6)	doz.	1 6	—	—
23	oz.	Digifortis S.1. (6)	—	—	—	0 7
15	gr. 15	Digipuratum S.1. (6)	per	gr.	0 2	—
21	10c.c.	Digipuratum liq. ..S.1. (6)	—	—	—	1 4

Cost		Di—El	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
24	12	Digipuratum tablets ..S.I. (6)	doz.	3 0	—	—
7	gr.	Digitalinum amorph. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 1	—
108	gr.	Digitalinum cryst. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	15 10	—
24	40	Digitaline gran. (Nativ.) S.I. (6)	doz.	0 11	—	—
42	lb.	Digitalis folia Ang. ..S.I. (4)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
57	lb.	Digitalis pulverata ..S.I. (5)	—	—	0 8	0 2
9	gr.	Digitonin .. P.I. (10)	—	—	—	—
54	100	Dimol pulverettes	doz.	1 0	—	—
41	4 oz.	Dimol syrup	—	—	1 4	0 3
36	gm.	Dioninum .. .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	—
43	oz.	Diuretin	—	—	—	1 0
22	20	Diuretin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	1 8	—	—
48	oz.	Dolichos pubes	—	—	7 6	1 2
124	oz.	Dormigene pulv.	—	—	—	2 7
12	gr.	Duboisinæ sulphas ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 10	—
21	lb.	Dulcamara	—	0 9	0 3	—
		E				
30	lb.	Eau de Cologne	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
6	gr.	Elaterinum .. ..P.I. (8)	per	gr.	1 0	—
72	dr.	Elaterium Ang. .. ..P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 3	—
24	lb.	Elemi	—	1 0	0 4	—
		Elixir				
54	lb.	Elixir aletridis B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
96	lb.	Elixir aromaticum B.P.C. ..	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
96	lb.	Elixir aurantii B.P.C.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
99	lb.	Elixir aurantii comp. B.P.C. ..	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
54	lb.	Elixir benzyl benzoatis ..	—	2 2	0 7	—
54	lb.	Elixir bismuthi B.P.C.	—	2 3	0 8	—
48	lb.	Elixir bismuth sal. B.D.H. ..	—	2 2	0 8	—
48	lb.	Elixir bromoformi B.P.C. ..	—	2 0	0 7	—
51	lb.	Elixir caffein iodid N.H.I. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
72	lb.	Elixir camphoræ monobromatæ	—	2 10	0 9	—
123	lb.	Elixir cascaræ et euonymi B.P.C.	—	5 6	1 5	—
34	lb.	Elixir cascaræ sag.	—	1 3	0 5	—
75	lb.	Elixir cinchonæ B.P.C. ..	—	2 10	0 9	0 2
54	lb.	Elixir cocæ B.P.C. P.I. (13)	—	2 0	0 7	—
57	lb.	Elixir codein. co. P.I. (13)	—	2 8	0 8	—
57	lb.	Elixir codein. co. B.D.H. P.I.(13)	—	2 2	0 8	—
48	lb.	Elixir diamorph. et pini co. D.D.	—	2 0	0 8	—
45	lb.	Elixir diamor. et ter. B.P.C. D.D.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
72	lb.	Elixir diamorph. et terp. c. apomorph. B.P.C. ..S.I. (5)	—	2 9	0 10	—
68	16 oz.	Elixir enzymes (Armour) ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Elixir ephedrine	—	1 9	0 6	—
45	lb.	Elix. ethylmorph. et terp. P.I.(13)	—	1 9	0 6	—
45	lb.	Elixir formatum B.P.C. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
56	lb.	Elixir formatum co. P.I. (13)	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
78	lb.	Elixir glusidi B.P.C.	—	2 10	0 10	—
92	lb.	Elixir guaiacol. co.	—	3 3	0 11	—
32	lb.	Elixir idæi co.	—	1 10	0 6	—
36	lb.	Elixir ipecacuanhæ B.P.C. ..	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
30	lb.	Elixir kolæ B.P.C.	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
19	4 oz.	Elixir lactated pepsin (Armour)	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
70	16 oz.	Elixir lactopeptin.	—	2 3	0 8	0 2
63	lb.	Elixir lecithin B.P.C.	—	2 4	0 8	—
72	lb.	Elixir lecithini compositum ..	—	2 8	0 10	0 2
56	lb.	Elixir luminal .. .. ℞ only	—	1 8	0 6	—
93	lb.	Elixir papaini B.P.C.	—	3 5	1 0	—
72	lb.	Elixir pepsini B.P.C.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
68	lb.	Elixir pepsini co. P.L.F. ..	—	2 5	0 8	—
57	lb.	Elixir pepsini et bism. co. B.P.C.	—	2 2	0 8	—
54	lb.	Elixir peptolacticum	—	2 3	0 8	—
54	lb.	Elixir phenobarbiton	—	2 0	0 7	—
66	lb.	Elixir phosphori B.P.C. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
90	lb.	Elixir phosphori co. B.P.C. ..	—	3 3	1 0	—
54	lb.	Elixir pini compositum .. D.D.	—	2 3	0 9	—
30	lb.	Elixir pruni virg.	—	1 4	0 6	—

Cost		El—Es Elixir—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
90	lb.	Elixir quininæ ammon. B.P.C.	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
78	lb.	Elixir quininæ amm. co. B.P.C.	—	2 10	0 10	—
52	lb.	Elixir rhei B.P.C.	—	2 2	0 7	0 2
32	lb.	Elixir rubi idæi	—	1 9	0 6	—
84	lb.	Elixir Saccharini	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
33	lb.	Elixir sennæ fructus B.P.C. ..	—	1 3	0 5	—
30	lb.	Elixir simplex B.P.C.	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
72	16 oz.	Elixir terpheroini co. (D.F.) D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	—
108	16 oz.	Elixir terpheroini (Squire) D.D.	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
78	lb.	Elixir terpheroini co. .. D.D.	—	3 6	1 0	—
108	lb.	Elixir viburn. prunif. B.P.C. ..	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
105	lb.	Elixir viburn. prun. co. B.P.C...	—	4 2	1 2	0 2
7	gr.	Emetina .. .. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—
7	gr.	Emetin. period .. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 1	—
6	gr.	Emetin. bismuthi iod. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 11	—
6	gr.	Emetinæ hydrochlor. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 11	—
30	lb.	Emuls. acriflavinæ B.P.C. ..	3 9	1 2	—	—
84	lb.	Emulsio benzyl benzoate ..	—	3 4	1 0	—
48	lb.	Emulsio bismuth et magnesiæ..	—	2 2	0 8	—
15	lb.	Emulsio chloroformi B.P.C. ...	—	—	0 3	0 1
60	lb.	Emuls. iodoformi 10 per cent...	—	3 0	0 10	—
48	lb.	Emuls. menth. pip B.P.C. ..	—	1 9	0 6	—
18	lb.	Emuls. olei morrhuæ B.P.C. ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
		Emuls. ol. morrh. 50% pkd. ..	℥ vj.	1 9	℥ xij.	3 0
27	lb.	Emuls.ol.morrh.c.hypoph. B.P.C.	3 6	1 0	—	—
51	lb.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. B.P.C.	6 6	2 0	0 7	—
56	lb.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. et malti B.P.C.	7 2	2 3	0 7	—
28	lb.	Emuls. ol. olivæ B.P.C. ..	3 10	1 2	—	—
66	lb.	Emuls. ol. olivæ co. B.P.C. ..	9 0	2 7	—	—
21	lb.	Emuls. petrolei (agar)	2 6	0 9	—	—
18	lb.	Emuls. petrolei c. agar N.I.F...	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. agar phenolphthal. N.I.F...	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
21	lb.	Emuls. petr. phenolphthal. (agar)	2 6	0 9	—	—
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. c. hypoph. B.P.C.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
144	doz.	Emuls. petrolei .. .. pkd.	—	1 6	℥ viij.	1 9
27	dr.	Ephedrina alk. .. ..P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	4 0
21	dr.	Ephedrinæ hydrochlor. P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	3 1
21	dr.	Ephedrine sulphas ..P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 2	3 1
14	oz.	Ergota preparata ..S.I. (5)	—	—	2 0	0 4
108	.1 gm.	Ergotoxin ethanesulph. S.I. (4)	0 4	for	0.1	gm.
60	.1 gm.	Ergotoxin phosph. ..S.I. (4)	0 3	for	0.1	gm.
90	4 oz.	Ernutin .. .. ..S.I. (6)	—	—	2 10	0 6
51	dr.	Erythrityl tet. dil. ..P.I. (9)	per	gr.	0 3	—
102	dr.	Erythrol tetranitras ..P.I. (8)	per	gr.	0 5	—
21	lb.	Esbach's solution	—	0 10	0 3	—
42	oz.	Ess. ambræ griseæ	—	—	6 2	1 0
24	oz.	Ess. amygdalæ 1 in 16	—	—	3 6	0 6
24	oz.	Ess. anisi 1 in 5	—	—	3 6	0 6
28	oz.	Ess. apricot	—	—	3 10	0 8
114	lb.	Ess. camphoræ B.P.C.	—	3 9	1 0	—
13	oz.	Ess. cherry, fruit	—	—	2 0	0 4
27	oz.	Ess. fridis	—	4 0	—	0 7
252	lb.	Ess. limonis (soluble)	—	8 9	2 6	0 4
456	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 5	—	—	3 6	0 7
336	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 10	—	—	3 1	0 6
252	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (exot.) 1 in 10	—	8 6	2 4	0 4
51	oz.	Ess. moschi	—	—	7 5	1 2
75	oz.	Ess. moschi fort.	—	—	10 2	1 6
16	oz.	Ess. pear (jargonelle)	—	—	2 9	0 6
22	oz.	Ess. pineapple	—	—	2 4	0 4
96	lb.	Ess. pulegii 1 in 10	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
14	oz.	Ess. raspberry (fruit)	—	—	2 0	0 4
14	lb.	Ess. rennet	1 9	0 7	0 3	—
17	oz.	Ess. strawberry	—	—	2 6	0 5
30	oz.	Ess. vanillæ P.L.F.	—	—	4 5	0 8
33	oz.	Ess. vanillæ fort.	—	—	4 10	0 9

Cost d.	per	Es—Ex	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
18	oz.	Ess. vanillin	—	—	2 8	0 5
87	lb.	Ess. zingiberis	9 10	2 10	0 9	0 2
10	oz.	Ethyl bromidum	—	—	—	0 6
74	50c.c.	Ethyl chaulmoogras	per c.c.	0 3	—	—
31	ea.	Ethyl chloridum (30 c.c.) ..	ea.	4 0	—	—
42	ea.	Ethyl chloridum (50 c.c.) ..	ea.	5 3	—	—
74	50c.c.	Ethyl hydnocarpas	per c.c.	0 3	—	—
31	oz.	Ethyl iodidum	—	—	—	1 4
72	dr.	Ethyl morph. hydrochl. S.1. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	—
74	50c.c.	Ethyl morrhuas	per	c.c.	0 3	—
5	oz.	Ethyl phthalate	—	—	0 9	0 2
96	oz.	Eucainæ hyd. (beta)	—	—	—	2 4
96	oz.	Eucainæ lact. (beta)	—	—	—	2 4
20	lb.	Eucalypti folia Ang.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
24	lb.	Eucalypti fol. pulv.	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
8	oz.	Eucalyptol	—	—	1 2	0 2
50	oz.	Eugallol	—	—	6 0	1 2
14	oz.	Eugenol	—	—	2 0	0 4
39	oz.	Euonyminum virid.	—	—	5 3	0 9
16	lb.	Eupad	2 0	0 8	0 3	—
42	lb.	Euphorb. gum. pulv.	—	1 6	0 6	—
45	oz.	Euresol	—	—	—	1 1
22.4	1 gm.	Evipan sodium .. .. ℞ only	—	2 6	per	amp.
		Extracta				
21	oz.	Ext. aconiti radicis alc. S.1. (6)	—	—	3 2	0 6
10	oz.	Ext. adonis vernalis liq. ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
51	lb.	Ext. agropyri liquidum ..	—	2 0	0 8	0 2
126	lb.	Ext. aletridis liquidum B.P.C...	—	4 6	1 3	0 3
60	lb.	Ext. aloes pulvis	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
18	oz.	Ext. aloes glac.	—	—	2 8	0 5
9	oz.	Ext. aloes Socotrinæ pulvis ..	—	—	1 9	0 3
24	oz.	Ext. anthemidis pulvis '98 ..	—	—	3 1	0 6
14	oz.	Ext. apocyni liquidum	—	—	2 0	0 4
150	lb.	Ext. arnica liq.	—	5 5	1 7	0 3
60	lb.	Ext. belæ liquidum	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
12	oz.	Ext. bellad. siccum ..S.1. (5)	—	—	1 9	0 3
120	lb.	Ext. bellad. liquidum ..S.1. (5)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
102	lb.	Ext. bellad. viride '98 ..S.1. (5)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
13	oz.	Ext. bellad. viridis pulv. '98 S.1. (5)	—	—	1 11	0 4
13	oz.	Ext. boldo liquidum	—	—	1 10	0 4
36	oz.	Ext. bone marrow	—	—	4 6	0 11
24	oz.	Ext. buchu	—	—	3 6	0 6
150	lb.	Ext. buchu liquidum B.P.C. ..	—	5 5	1 7	0 3
15	oz.	Ext. cacti grandiflori liquidum..	—	—	2 3	0 4
39	oz.	Ext. calendulæ	—	—	5 9	0 10
14	oz.	Ext. calendula liq.	—	—	2 2	0 4
24	oz.	Ext. calumbæ	—	—	3 6	0 6
52	dr.	Ext. cannabis indicæ .. D.D.	—	—	—	7 7
108	lb.	Ext. cascaræ sag. sicci pulvis ..	—	3 10	1 1	0 2
34	lb.	Ext. cascaræ sag. liquidum ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1
51	lb.	Ext. cascaræ sag. liquidum insip.	6 4	1 11	0 7	0 1
132	lb.	Ext. caulophylli liquidum ..	—	4 10	1 4	0 3
7	oz.	Ext. cinchonæ	—	—	1 1	0 2
60	lb.	Ext. cinchonæ liquidum ..	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
156	lb.	Ext. cocæ liquidum .. D.D.	—	5 7	1 7	0 3
24	oz.	Ext. colchici acet. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	3 6	0 8
9	oz.	Ext. colchici liq. ..P.1. (9)	—	—	1 4	0 3
30	oz.	Ext. colchici sicc. S.1. (5)	—	—	4 5	0 8
30	oz.	Ext. colch. sem. acet. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	4 5	0 8
10	oz.	Ext. collinsonia liq.	—	—	1 6	0 3
23	oz.	Ext. colocynthidis pulvis ..	—	—	3 5	0 6
7	oz.	Ext. colocynthidis co.	—	—	1 1	0 2
111	lb.	Ext. condurango liquidum ..	—	4 2	1 2	0 2
9	oz.	Ext. conii S.1. (5)	—	—	1 4	0 3
11	oz.	Ext. conii liquidum ..S.1. (6)	—	—	1 8	0 3
21	oz.	Ext. convallariæ liquidum ..	—	—	3 1	0 6
14	oz.	Ext. coto liquidum	—	—	2 0	0 4

Cost d.	per	Ex Extracta—(cont.)	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
22	oz.	Ext. damianæ pulvis	—	—	3 3	0 7
108	lb.	Ext. damianæ liquidum ..	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
19	oz.	Ext. droseræ rotund. liquidum	—	—	2 10	0 5
138	lb.	Ext. ephedræ liq.	—	4 10	1 4	0 3
72	oz.	Ext. ergotæ S.1. (5)	—	—	10 6	1 6
120	lb.	Ext. ergot. liq. S.1. (5)	—	4 4	1 3	0 3
138	lb.	Ext. ergotæ liq. '14 ..S.1. (5)	—	5 0	1 5	0 3
222	lb.	Ext. ergot. ammon. liq. S.1. (6)	—	8 0	2 5	0 4
33	oz.	Ext. euonymi	—	—	4 10	0 9
75	lb.	Ext. euphorbiæ liquidum ..	—	2 11	0 10	0 2
17	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum	—	—	2 6	0 5
19	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum pulv. ..	—	—	2 10	0 5
8	oz.	Ext. filicis	—	—	1 2	0 2
9	oz.	Ext. fuci B.P.C. pulv.	—	—	1 4	0 3
66	lb.	Ext. fuci liquidum	8 3	2 5	0 8	0 2
12	oz.	Ext. fuci pulvis	—	—	1 9	0 3
32	oz.	Ext. gelsemii S.1. (5)	—	—	4 8	0 8
45	lb.	Ext. gentianæ	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
51	lb.	Ext. gentianæ pulvis	—	1 11	0 7	0 1
54	lb.	Ext. glycyrrhizæ	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
26	lb.	Ext. glycyrrhizæ liquidum ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
144	lb.	Ext. gossypii rad. cort. liquidum	—	5 0	1 5	0 3
93	lb.	Ext. granati rad. cort. liquidum	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
66	lb.	Ext. grindeliæ liquidum ..	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
18	lb.	Ext. hæmatox. exot.	—	0 8	0 3	0 1
30	lb.	Ext. hæmatox. pulvis	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
16	oz.	Ext. hamamelidis (fol.) ..	—	—	2 4	0 4
72	lb.	Ext. hamamelidis liquidum ..	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2
12	oz.	Ext. hellebor. nig.	—	—	1 9	0 3
79	—	Ext. hepatis siccum	9s.	for	3	tubes
120	lb.	Ext. hepat. liq.	—	4 6	—	—
120	oz.	Ext. hydrastis siccum	—	—	—	2 5
42	oz.	Ext. hydrastis liquidum ..	—	—	6 4	0 11
9	oz.	Ext. hyoscyam. liq. ..P.I. (9)	—	—	1 4	0 3
16	oz.	Ext. hyoscyami siccum S.1. (5)	—	—	2 4	0 4
17	oz.	Ext. hyoscy. vir. pulv. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	2 6	0 5
24	oz.	Ext. ipecacuanhæ liquidum ..	—	—	3 8	0 7
16	oz.	Ext. iridis sicc. B.P.C.	—	—	2 4	0 4
108	lb.	Ext. jaborandi liq. ..P.I. (9)	—	3 11	1 1	0 2
18	oz.	Ext. jalapæ pulvis	—	—	2 8	0 5
126	lb.	Ext. kavæ liquidum	—	4 8	1 4	0 3
81	lb.	Ext. kolæ liquidum	—	2 11	0 11	0 2
22	oz.	Ext. krameriæ pulvis	—	—	3 3	0 6
17	oz.	Ext. lactucæ pulvis	—	—	2 2	0 5
18	oz.	Ext. lupuli pulvis	—	—	2 8	0 5
10	lb.	Ext. malti	1 4	—	—	—
16	lb.	Ext. malti ferratum wgt. ..	2 0	0 7	—	—
26	lb.	Ext. malti c. cascar. sag. wgt. ..	3 3	1 0	—	—
21	lb.	Ext. malti c. glycerophos. wgt. P.I. (13)	2 8	0 11	—	—
24	lb.	Ext. malti c. hæmoglobin. wgt.	3 0	1 0	—	—
22	lb.	Ext. malti c. hypophosph. wgt.	2 9	1 0	—	—
12	lb.	Ext. malti c. ol. morrh. B.P.C.	1 6	—	—	—
144	doz.	Ext. malti c. oleo morrh. pkd...	1 6	—	2-lb.	2 6
14	lb.	Ext. malti c. syr. fer. phos. co. wgt.	1 10	0 7	—	—
17	lb.	Ext. malti liquidum	2 8	1 0	0 3	—
27	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. casc. sag. ..	—	1 3	0 5	—
33	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. glyceroph. ..	4 3	1 4	0 5	—
30	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. hæmoglob. ..	4 0	1 3	0 4	—
24	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. hypophos. ..	3 3	1 1	0 4	—
26	lb.	Ext. malt. liq. c. syr. East. P.I.(13)	3 6	1 1	0 4	—
20	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. syr. ferri phos. co.	2 9	0 11	0 3	—
69	lb.	Ext. marubii liquidum	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
13	oz.	Ext. maticæ liq.	—	—	2 0	0 4
54	lb.	Ext. medullæ rubræ liquidum ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
9	oz.	Ext. nuc. vom. sicc. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	1 4	0 3
63	lb.	Ext. nuc. vom. liq. ..S.1. (5)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2

Cost		**Ex—Fe**	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Extracta**—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
57	lb.	Ext. opii liquidum .. D.D.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
54	oz.	Ext. opii siccum.. .. D.D.	—	—	—	1 2
60	lb.	Ext. papaveris liq. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
96	lb.	Ext. pareiræ liquidum	—	3 5	0 11	0 2
51	oz.	Ext. physostigmatis ..S.1. (6)	—	—	7 5	1 1
13	oz.	Ext. picrorhizæ liquidum ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
8	oz.	Ext. pini canadensis liquidum ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
22	lb.	Ext. pini (for baths)	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
11	oz.	Ext. pulsatillæ liquidum ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
126	lb.	Ext. pyrethri rad liq.	—	4 7	1 4	0 3
16	oz.	Ext. quassiæ B.P.C.	—	—	2 4	0 4
18	oz.	Ext. quassiæ pulvis	—	—	2 8	0 5
48	lb.	Ext. quassiæ liq.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
66	lb.	Ext. quillaiæ liquidum	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
12	oz.	Ext. rhamni frang. liquidum ..	—	—	1 9	0 3
22	oz.	Ext. rhei pulvis	—	—	3 3	0 6
11	oz.	Ext. rhus. arom. liquidum ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
14	oz.	Ext. rhus. toxicod. liquidum ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
27	oz.	Ext. rutæ	—	—	4 0	0 9
13	oz.	Ext. sabal liq.	—	—	2 0	0 4
102	lb.	Ext salicis nigræ liquidum ..	—	3 9	1 1	0 2
16	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. simp.	—	—	2 4	0 4
13	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. co.	—	—	1 11	0 4
6	oz.	Ext. scillæ liquidum	—	—	1 0	0 2
138	lb.	Ext. senegæ liquidum	—	—	1 5	0 3
36	lb.	Ext. sennæ liquidum	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
23	oz.	Ext. serpentariæ liq.	—	—	3 4	0 6
20	oz.	Ext. stramonii foliæ ..S.1. (5)	—	—	2 11	0 6
33	oz.	Ext. stramonii sem. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	4 10	0 8
24	oz.	Ext. strophanthi.. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	3 6	0 6
30	oz.	Ext. sumbul	—	—	—	0 8
66	lb.	Ext. taraxaci	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
66	lb.	Ext. taraxaci pulvis	—	2 5	0 10	0 2
90	lb.	Ext. thymi. liq.	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
9	oz.	Ext. uvæ ursi liq.	—	—	1 4	0 3
18	oz.	Ext. valerianæ pulvis	—	—	2 8	0 5
39	oz.	Ext. viburni prunifolii	—	—	5 9	1 10
120	lb.	Ext. viburni liquidum	—	4 4	1 2	0 2
		F				
30	lb.	Fehling's solution No. 1 ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
30	lb.	Fehling's solution No. 2 P.11.(15)	—	1 6	0 5	—
		Ferrum				
21	oz.	Ferri albuminas	—	—	3 1	0 6
26	lb.	Ferri alum. pur.	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
8	oz.	Ferri arsenas S.1. (4)	—	—	1 2	0 2
56	oz.	Ferri cacodylas S.1. (4)	—	—	—	1 4
18	lb.	Ferri carbonas saccharatus ..	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
9	oz.	Ferri citras	—	—	1 4	0 3
34	lb.	Ferri et ammonii citras ..	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
66	lb.	Ferri et ammonii citras vir. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
6	oz.	Ferri et ammonii tartras ..	—	—	0 11	0 2
16	oz.	Ferri et bismuthi citras ..	—	—	2 4	0 4
11	oz.	Ferri et mangan. citras ..	—	—	1 8	0 3
10	oz.	Ferri et mang. phosphas ..	—	—	1 6	0 3
7	oz.	Ferri et potassii tartras ..	—	—	1 1	0 2
21	oz.	Ferri et quininæ citras	—	—	2 11	0 5
30	oz.	Ferri et quin. cit. c. strych. S.1.(6)	—	—	4 1	0 7
14	oz.	Ferri et strych. citras ..S.1. (5)	—	—	1 9	0 3
14	oz.	Ferri glycerophosphatis pulvis..	—	—	2 0	0 4
13	oz.	Ferri hypophosphis	—	—	1 11	0 4
15	oz.	Ferri iodidum	—	—	2 3	0 4
10	oz.	Ferri lactas	—	—	1 6	0 3
18	oz.	Ferri lactophosphas	—	—	3 0	0 6
11	lb.	Ferri limat.	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
30	lb.	Ferri nitras	—	1 2	0 4	—
48	lb.	Ferri oleas	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
4	oz.	Ferri oxalas (ferric) ..P.I. (8)	—	—	0 7	0 1

Cost		**Fe—Gl**	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Ferrum**—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
14	lb.	Ferri oxidum præcipitatum rubrum	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
30	lb.	Ferri oxidum sacch. B.P.C. ..	—	1 2	0 4	—
14	lb.	Ferri perchloridum cryst. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
30	lb.	Ferri phosphas saccharatus ..	—	1 2	0 4	—
4	oz.	Ferri phosphas solubilis ..	—	—	0 11	0 2
8	oz.	Ferri pyrophosphas	—	—	1 1	0 2
14	oz.	Ferri salicylas	—	—	2 0	0 4
84	lb.	Ferri subchlor. cit.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
15	oz.	Ferri succinas	—	—	2 3	0 4
7	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur.	0 11	0 3	0 1	—
8	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur. granulatus ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
14	lb.	Ferri sulphas exsiccatus ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
4	lb.	Ferri sulphas coml.	0 6	0 2	—	—
8	lb.	Ferri sulphidum (cake) ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
20	oz.	Ferri valerianas	—	—	2 8	0 5
31.5	8 oz.	Ferro-malt	—	2 0	0 6	—
36	8 oz.	Ferro-malt glycerophos. ..	—	2 3	0 7	0 1
43	oz.	Ferropyrin	—	—	—	1 0
6	oz.	Ferrum redactum	—	—	0 11	0 2
21	oz.	Fluorescein technical	—	—	3 1	0 6
30	oz.	Fluorescein solubile	—	—	4 5	0 8
16	lb.	Fœniculi pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
14	lb.	Fœniculi pulvis (coarse) ..	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
8	lb.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis	1 0	0 3	—	—
7	lb.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis (crs.) ..	0 11	0 3	—	—
570	cwt.	Fœnugreci sem. pulvis (crs.) ..	0 9	—	7 lb.	4 6
13	oz.	Formamol	—	—	2 0	0 4
54	lb.	Frosting	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
26	oz.	Fuchsinum pur.	—	—	3 9	0 7
5	lb.	Fuller's earth	0 8	0 3	—	—
6	lb.	Fuller's earth pulvis	0 9	0 3	—	—
7	lb.	Fuller's earth levig.	0 11	0 4	—	—
7	lb.	Fuller's earth levig. alb. ..	0 11	0 4	—	—
		G				
32	oz.	Galactosum	—	—	4 8	0 8
12	lb.	Galangalæ rhizoma	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
10	oz.	Galbani pulvis	—	—	1 6	0 3
21	lb.	Gallæ cærul.	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
27	lb.	Gallæ cærul. pulvis	3 5	1 0	0 4	—
22	25	Gardan tablets .. .. ℞ only	per	bot.	2 6	—
66	lb.	Gelatinum sheet No. 1 ..	8 3	2 5	0 8	—
84	lb.	Gelatinum incisum	10 6	3 0	0 10	—
102	lb.	Gel. codein. et glyc. P.I. (13)	—	3 9	1 0	—
20	lb.	Gelatum zinci	2 6	0 9	—	—
30	gr.	Gelseminæ hydrochlor. S.1. (4)	per	gr.	4 6	—
13	lb.	Gentianæ rad. incis.	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
560	cwt.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis (crs.) ..	7 lb.	4 6	14 lb.	8 6
18	oz.	Geraniol	—	—	2 8	0 5
20	oz.	Geraniol acetas	—	—	3 0	0 6
22	oz.	Gingerin. (African)	—	—	3 3	0 6
54	oz.	Gingerin. (Jam.)	—	—	7 11	1 2
8	lb.	Glucosum (liq.) .. wgt.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
8	lb.	Glucosum (solid)	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
12	lb.	Glucosum pulv.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
36	lb.	Glue, surg. (Sinclair)	4 6	1 2	—	—
		Glycerina				
72	lb.	Glycerin bismuth carb. ..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
60	lb.	Glycerin pepsin fort.	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
24	lb.	Glycerin phenolis P.11. (9)	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
14	lb.	Glycerinum	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
14	lb.	Glycerinum (wgt.)	1 9	0 6	—	—
26	lb.	Glyc. acidi borici	4 2	1 3	0 4	—
38	lb.	Glyc. acidi gallici	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
86	8 oz.	Glyc. ac. pepsin (Bullock) ..	—	6 0	1 7	0 4
30	lb.	Glyc. acidi tannici	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
26	lb.	Glyc. aluminis	—	1 3	0 4	—

Cost		Gl—Ho	Selling Price			
d.	per	Glycerina—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
33	lb.	Glyc. amyli	—	1 3	0 5	—
43	lb.	Glyc. atropinæ .. ..S.I. (5)	—	2 4	0 8	—
36	lb.	Glyc. bellad. 25% ..S.I. (5)	5 9	1 7	0 6	—
60	lb.	Glyc. bellad. .. ..S.I. (5)	—	3 0	0 10	—
20	lb.	Glyc. boracis	—	0 10	0 3	—
72	lb.	Glyc. carminini B.P.C. ..	—	3 11	1 2	—
29	lb.	Glyc. diamorph. B.P.C. D.D.	—	1 8	0 6	—
34	lb.	Glyc. Eastoni P.I. (10 and 13)	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
26	lb.	Glyc. et cucum.	—	1 0	0 4	—
14	lb.	Glyc. et aqua rosæ 1 in 3 ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
32	lb.	Glyc. glycerophosphatum co. ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
27	lb.	Glyc. ichthammol.	—	1 3	0 4	0 1
6	oz.	Glyc. iodi B.P.C.	—	—	1 9	—
48	lb.	Glyc. pancreatini	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
81	lb.	Glyc. papaini	—	3 4	1 0	0 2
36	lb.	Glyc. pepsini	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
25	lb.	Glyc. plumbi subacet. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
11	lb.	Glyc. thymolis co.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
75	lb.	Glyc. tragacanthæ	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
30	oz.	Glycine	—	—	4 5	0 8
33	lb.	Glycothymoline, unstd. ..	—	1 3	0 4	—
24	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radix decort. ..	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
12	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
28	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis decort. pulv.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
10	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
560	cwt.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	7 lb.	4 2	14 lb.	7 9
16	oz.	Glycyrrhizinum ammoniatum ..	—	—	2 4	0 4
54	lb.	Gossypii radicis cort. pulvis ..	—	2 0	0 7	—
45	lb.	Gran. paradisi pulv.	5 8	1 8	0 6	—
17	lb.	Granati cortex	—	0 8	0 3	—
27	lb.	Granati radicis cortex	—	1 0	0 4	—
35	4 oz.	Grindeline (Oppenheimer) ..	—	4 4	1 2	0 3
7	lb.	Guaiaci ligni rass.	0 11	0 4	0 1	—
5	oz.	Guaiaci resinæ pulvis	—	—	0 9	0 2
14	oz.	Guaiacol (cryst.)	—	—	2 0	0 4
13	oz.	Guaiacol	—	—	2 0	0 4
30	oz.	Guaiacol. benzoas	—	—	4 5	0 8
16	oz.	Guaiacol. carbonas	—	—	2 4	0 4
42	oz.	Guaiacol cinnamas	—	—	6 4	0 11
108	oz.	Guaiacol. salicylas	—	—	—	2 4
8	oz.	Guaranæ pulvis	—	—	1 2	0 2
9	oz.	Guttæ fluorescinæ B.P.C. ..	—	—	1 4	0 3
		H				
8	lb.	Hæmatox. lignum incis. ..	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
13	lb.	Hæmatox. ligni pulvis	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
19	dr.	Hæmatoxylinum	—	—	—	2 10
6	oz.	Hæmoglobini pulvis	—	—	0 11	0 2
90	lb.	Hæmorrhaline	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
33.6	10c.c.	Halibut liver oil	4 0	each	—	—
33.5	box25	Haliverol capsules ℳ3	4 0	each	—	—
302	doz.	Haliverol	—	—	5 c.c.	3 0
21	oz.	Hamamelinum	—	—	3 1	0 6
30	10 v.	Hebaral sod. gr. 3 .. ℞ only	3 3	each	—	—
12	oz.	Heliotropin. cryst.	—	—	1 9	0 3
22	lb.	Hellebori nigri radicis pulvis ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
40	oz.	Helmitol	—	—	—	0 11
16	lb.	Hennæ folia	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
16	lb.	Hennæ fol. pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	oz.	Hexamin benzoas.	—	—	2 8	0 5
18	oz.	Hexamin salicylas	—	—	2 8	0 5
30	lb.	Hexamina	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
24	oz.	Hexamina resorcin.	—	—	3 6	0 8
12	oz.	Hexamin. sodii acet.	—	—	1 9	0 3
90	doz.	Hirudines	ea.	1 2	—	—
5	gr.	Homatropina .. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 9	—
5	gr.	Homatrop. hydrobrom. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 9	—
5	lb.	Hordeum perlatum	0 8	0 3	0 1	—

Cost		Ho—In	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
70	100	Hormotone tablets	per	doz.	1 3	—
		Hydrargyrum				
132	lb.	Hyd. bisulph. (vermilion) ..	16 6	4 9	1 4	—
14	oz.	Hyd. bromidum	—	—	2 0	0 4
24	oz.	Hyd. cyanidum .. ..S.I. (4)	—	—	3 6	0 6
19	oz.	Hyd. iodid. flav. S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	2 10	0 5
16	oz.	Hyd. iodid. rub. S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	2 4	0 4
19	oz.	Hyd. iodid. virid.	—	—	2 10	0 5
75	lb.	Hyd. oleas .. ..S.I. (4)	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
159	lb.	Hyd. oxid. flav. .. ..P.I. (8)	—	—	1 8	0 3
177	lb.	Hyd. oxid. rub. .. ..P.I. (8)	—	—	2 0	0 4
24	oz.	Hyd. oxycyanidum ..S.I. (4)	—	—	3 6	0 6
132	lb.	Hyd. perchloridum S.I. P.II. (4)	—	—	1 4	0 3
153	lb.	Hyd. persulphas (alb.)	—	5 6	1 7	0 3
22	oz.	Hyd. salicylas .. ..S.I. (4)	—	—	3 3	0 6
147	lb.	Hyd. subchloridum	—	—	1 7	0 3
14	oz.	Hyd. subchl. præc. subtil. ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
156	lb.	Hyd. subsulphas flavus ..	—	5 6	1 7	0 3
153	lb.	Hyd. sulphuretum c. sulphure ..	—	5 5	1 7	0 3
18	oz.	Hyd. sulphocyanid. ..P.I. (8)	—	—	2 8	0 5
23	oz.	Hyd. tannas .. ..S.I. (4)	—	—	3 5	0 7
108	lb.	Hydrargyrum	13 6	4 0	1 2	—
153	lb.	Hyd. ammoniatum ..P.I. (8)	—	5 6	1 7	0 3
54	lb.	Hyd. cum creta	—	2 0	0 7	0 2
8	gr.	Hydrastina	per	gr.	1 2	—
8	gr.	Hydrastininæ hydrochlor. ..	per	gr.	1 2	—
78	lb.	Hydroquinone	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
7	gr.	Hyoscin. hydrobrom. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—
39	lb.	Hyoscyami semina ..S.I. (4)	—	1 5	0 5	—
5	gr.	Hyoscyamina cryst. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 10	—
5	gr.	Hyoscyamin. sulph. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 10	—
		I				
43	oz.	Ichthalbin	—	—	—	1 0
20	30	Ichthalbin tablets gr. 5 ..	doz.	1 2	—	—
40	lb.	Ichthammol	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
63	lb.	Ichthyocolla Brazil. incis. ..	8 0	2 4	0 8	0 2
114	lb.	Ichthyol	—	4 2	1 2	0 2
6.6	amp.	Icoral 0.5%	0 10	per	amp.	—
7.3	amp.	Icoral 5.0%	1 0	per	amp.	—
51	lb.	Incense P.L.F.	6 5	1 10	—	—
42	oz.	Indicarminum	—	—	6 4	1 0
22	oz.	Indigo synthetic	—	—	3 3	0 6
24	oz.	Indigo (carmine dry)	—	—	3 6	0 6
42	lb.	Indigo (carmine paste)	—	1 6	0 5	—
40	lb.	Indigo sulphatis sol.	—	1 5	0 5	—
12	lb.	Infusa recenta	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
		Infusa Concentrata 1—7				
37	lb.	Inf. agropyri conc.	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
46	lb.	Inf. anthemidis conc.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
22	lb.	Inf. amarum conc.	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Infus. aromat co.	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Inf. aurantii conc.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
36	lb.	Inf. aurantii co. conc.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
45	lb.	Inf. buchu conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
30	lb.	Inf. calumbæ conc.	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
30	lb.	Inf. caryophylli conc.	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
51	lb.	Inf. cascarillæ conc.	—	1 11	0 7	0 1
45	lb.	Inf. catechu conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Inf. chiratæ conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
46	lb.	Inf. cinchonæ acid. conc. ..	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
54	lb.	Inf. cinchonæ flav. conc. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
60	lb.	Inf. cinchonæ pallid. conc. ..	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
45	lb.	Inf. cuspariæ conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
43	lb.	Inf. dulcamaræ conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
69	lb.	Inf. ergotæ conc. ..S.I. (5)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
25	lb.	Inf. gentianæ (simp.) conc. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1

Cost		In—La	Selling Price			
d.	per	Infusa—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
27	lb.	Inf. gentianæ co. conc. ..	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
39	lb.	Inf. jaborandi conc.	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Inf. krameriæ conc.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Inf. lupuli conc.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
44	lb.	Inf. marubii conc.	—	1 9	0 6	—
45	lb.	Inf. maticæ conc.	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
40	lb.	Inf. pruni serot. conc.	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
24	lb.	Inf. quassiæ conc.	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
54	lb.	Inf. rhei conc.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
57	lb.	Inf. rosæ acidum conc. ..	—	2 1	0 8	0 2
30	lb.	Inf. scoparii conc.	—	1 1	0 5	0 1
60	lb.	Inf. senegæ conc.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
36	lb.	Inf. sennæ conc.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
90	lb.	Inf. serpentariæ conc.	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
45	lb.	Inf. simarubæ conc.	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
36	lb.	Inf. uvæ ursi conc.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
30	lb.	Inf. valerianæ conc.	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
		Injectiones				
23	oz.	Inject. apomorph. hypod. S.1. (6)	—	—	3 10	0 7
32	oz.	Inject. cocainæ hypod. .. D.D.	—	—	4 8	0 8
48	oz.	Inject. coc. hyp. (10%).. D.D.	—	—	7 0	1 0
28	oz.	Inject. morphinæ hypod. D.D.	—	—	5 0	0 9
6	oz.	Inject. strychnin. hypod. S.1. (5)	—	—	1 0	0 2
28	lb.	Insect powder (Dalm.)	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
20	lb.	Insect powder sec.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
13.5	ea.	Insulin, 100 units P.I. (13)	orig.	bot.	1 6	—
25.5	ea.	Insulin, 200 units P.I. (13)	orig.	bot.	2 10	—
28	lb.	Inulæ radicis pulvis	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
26	lb.	Inulæ radicis pulvis (crs.) ..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
15	oz.	Iodatol 10%	—	—	2 0	0 5
30	oz.	Iodatol 25%	—	—	3 9	0 9
150	100 gm.	Iodipin 10%	—	—	—	0 9
96	oz.	Iodival	—	—	—	2 4
14	oz.	Iodoformum	—	—	2 0	0 4
108	lb.	Iodoform varnish (Whitehead's)	—	4 0	1 3	—
10	oz.	Iodum resubl.	—	—	1 6	0 3
38	oz.	Iononum 10%	—	—	5 7	0 10
18	oz.	Ipecac. pulverata	—	—	2 8	0 5
180	lb.	Ipecac. rad. (Rio) pulvis ..	—	6 5	1 11	—
17	lb.	Iridis rad. flor.	—	0 8	0 3	—
84	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. trimmed ..	—	3 0	0 10	—
20	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. pulv.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
122	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. (fingers) ..	—	4 4	1 2	—
		J				
18	lb.	Jaborandi fol. .. ..P.I. (8)	—	0 8	0 3	—
30	lb.	Jalap. pulverata	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
28	oz.	Jalapæ resinæ pulvis	—	—	4 1	0 7
60	oz.	Jalapin	—	—	8 9	1 3
9	lb.	Juniperi fructus	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
19	lb.	Juniperi fructus contus. ..	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
		K				
5	lb.	Kainit	0 8	0 3	—	—
5	oz.	Kamala (sifted)	—	—	0 9	—
18	lb.	Kaolinum puriss.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
9	lb.	Kaolinum pur. pulvis	1 2	0 5	1 1	—
6	lb.	Kaolinum coml. pulvis opt. ..	0 9	0 3	—	—
68	dr.	Kerocain S.1. (4)	per	gr.	0 3	8 6
25	50	Kerol caps. (intest.) P.II. (10)	doz.	0 9	—	—
20.5	50	Kerol caps. (stom.) P.II. (10)	doz.	0 8	—	—
8	lb.	Kieselguhr (alb.)	1 0	0 4	0 1½	—
7	lb.	Kieselguhr (grey)	0 11	0 4	0 1½	—
		L				
16	lb.	Lactosum	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
12	dr.	Lactucarium	—	—	—	1 9

Cost		La—Li	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
15	oz.	Lævulosum	—	—	2 3	0 4
24	50	Lamellæ	3 6	per	tube	—
36	50	Lamellæ homatropin. ..S.1. (5)	4 6	per	tube	—
6	lb.	Lapis cariosi pulvis	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
11	oz.	Lapis divinus (sticks)	—	—	1 8	0 3
7	lb.	Lapis Hibern. pulvis	0 10	0 4	0 2	—
8	lb.	Lapis pumicis elect.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
5	lb.	Lapis pumicis pulvis	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
7	lb.	Lapis pumicis pulvis levig. ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
18	lb.	Laricis cortex	—	0 9	0 2	—
30	lb.	Laricis corticis pulvis	—	1 1	0 4	—
14	lb.	Lauri fructus	—	0 6	0 2	—
18	lb.	Lauri fructus pulvis	—	0 8	0 3	—
84	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Ang.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
36	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Gall. opt. ..	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
30	lb.	Lavandulæ flores Gall. sec. ..	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
45	oz.	Lecithin (ovo)	—	—	6 9	1 0
36	lb.	Leeming's ess. .. S.1. (11)	4 6	1 4	—	—
48	oz.	Lenigallol	—	—	—	1 2
10	oz.	Leptandrinum	—	—	1 6	0 3
15	lb.	Ligroinum	—	0 6	0 2	—
54	lb.	Limonis cortex sicc. Ang. ..	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
36	lb.	Linctus diamorphinæ .. D.D.	—	1 6	0 6	—
24	lb.	Linctus diamorph. N.H.I. D.D.	—	1 0	0 4	—
36	lb.	Linctus diamorph. camph. B.P.C. S.1. (5)	—	1 5	0 6	—
42	lb.	Linctus diamorph. c. ipecac. B.P.C. S.1. (5)	—	1 9	0 7	—
36	lb.	Linctus diamorph. et scillæ B.P.C. S.1. (5)	—	1 5	0 6	—
66	lb.	Linctus diamorph. et thymi B.P.C. S.1. (5)	—	2 7	0 9	—
22	lb.	Linctus scillæ co. (Gee) P.I. (13)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
28	lb.	Linctus simplex P.L.F. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
480	cwt.	Lini semina	7 lb.	3 6	14 lb.	7 0
6	lb.	Lini semina Ang. sifted ..	0 11	0 4	—	—
420	cwt.	Lini semina contusa E.I. ..	7 lb.	3 6	14 lb.	6 0
5.5	lb.	Lini semina contusa	0 9	0 3	—	—
5	lb.	Lini sem. farina (sine oleo) ..	0 9	0 3	—	—
		Linimenta				
96	lb.	Lin. A.B.C. S.1. (5)	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
39	lb.	Lin. A.B.C. meth. ..S.1. (5)	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
102	lb.	Lin. aconiti S.1. (5)	—	3 3	0 9	0 2
42	lb.	Lin.acon.co.meth.N.I.F. S.1. (5)	—	1 5	0 5	—
24	lb.	Lin. aconiti meth. ..S.1. (5)	—	0 11	0 3	—
34	lb.	Lin. æruginis P.L.F.	—	1 3	0 4	—
16	lb.	Lin. album (acetic)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
15	lb.	Lin. album (ammon.)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
32	lb.	Lin. album conc.	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
21	lb.	Lin. anodyn. .. P.I. (12)	—	0 10	0 3	—
15	lb.	Lin. album (B.P.C.)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
14	lb.	Lin. alb. N.H.I...	—	0 7	0 2	—
36	lb.	Lin. ammoniæ	—	1 4	0 5	—
105	lb.	Lin. belladonnæ.. ..S.1. (5)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
30	lb.	Lin. bellad. meth. ..S.1. (5)	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
126	lb.	Lin. betulæ co. (Hewlett) ..	—	4 6	1 3	—
		Lin. calaminæ B.P.C.	4 0	1 9	0 6	—
		Lin. calaminæ co. B.P.C. ..	4 0	1 9	0 6	—
15	lb.	Lin. calcis	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
24	lb.	Lin. camphoræ	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
78	lb.	Lin. camph. ammon. P.II. (9)	—	2 9	0 9	—
21	lb.	Lin.camph.ammon.meth.P.II.(9)	—	0 9	0 3	—
96	lb.	Lin. capsici B.P.C.	—	3 8	1 0	—
33	lb.	Lin. capsici co. meth.	—	1 3	0 5	—
33	lb.	Lin. capsici meth.	—	1 3	0 4	—
52	lb.	Lin. chloroformi P.I. (12)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
66	lb.	Lin. crotonis meth. P.I. (12)	—	2 5	0 8	0 2

Cost		Li	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Linimenta**—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
51	lb.	Lin. hydrargyri	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
24	oz.	Lin. menthol	—	—	3 6	0 7
57	lb.	Lin. methyl salicylatis	—	2 1	0 8	0 2
66	lb.	Lin. methyl salicylatis co. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
22	lb.	Lin. methyl sal. N.H.I. ..	—	0 11	0 4	—
87	lb.	Lin. opii .. ..S.1.(5)	—	3 1	0 10	0 2
93	lb.	Lin. opii ammon. ..S.1.(6)	—	3 4	1 0	0 2
39	lb.	Lin. opii ammon. meth. S.1.(6)	—	1 5	0 5	—
45	lb.	Lin. opii meth. .. ..S.1.(5)	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
72	lb.	Lin. potassii iodidi B.P.C. ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
33	lb.	Lin. potassii iodidi c. sapone. ..	—	1 3	0 5	—
72	lb.	Lin. saponis	—	2 6	0 8	—
12	lb.	Lin. saponis meth.	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
102	lb.	Lin. sinapis	—	3 11	1 1	0 2
42	lb.	Lin. sinapis meth.	—	1 6	0 5	—
18	lb.	Lin. terebinthinæ	2 4	0 8	0 3	—
24	lb.	Lin. terebinthinæ aceticum ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
		Liquores				
38	lb.	Liq. acidi chromici	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
24	lb.	Liq. acriflavini B.P.C.	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
20	oz.	Liq. adren. hydrochlor. P.1. (13)	—	—	2 11	0 5
20	lb.	Liq. aluminii acetatis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
21	lb.	Liq. alumin. aceto-tart. ..	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
8.5	lb.	Liq. ammoniæ dil. P.11. (9)	1 2	0 4	0 1	—
9	lb.	Liq. ammon. ft. 0.888 P.11. (9)	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
10	lb.	Liq. ammon. ft. 0.880 P.11. (9)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
11	lb.	Liq. ammonii acetatis dil. ..	1 5	0 5	0 2	—
15	lb.	Liq. ammon. acct. fort. ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
18	lb.	Liq. ammon. citratis	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
33	lb.	Liq. ammon. cit. fort. (1 to 3)..	—	1 6	0 6	—
15	lb.	Liq. antim. chlor. coml. S.1.(5)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
15	lb.	Liq. arsenicalis .. ..S.1.(5)	—	0 8	0 3	—
14	lb.	Liq. arsen. hydrochlor...S.1.(5)	—	0 9	0 3	—
28	lb.	Liq. arsenii bromidi ..S.1.(5)	—	1 2	0 4	—
24	lb.	Liq. arsen. et hydr. iod. S.1.(5)	—	0 11	0 4	—
10	oz.	Liq. atropinæ sulphatis S.1.(5)	—	—	1 9	0 4
17	oz.	Liq. auri et arsen. brom. S.1.(5)	—	—	2 2	0 5
18	lb.	Liq. azorubri	—	—	0 3	0 1
30	lb.	Liq. bismuthi conc. B.P.C. ..	—	—	0 5	0 2
19	lb.	Liq. bismuthi et am. cit. ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
54	lb.	Liq. bismuthi (Schacht) ..	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
78	lb.	Liq. bromidi co. B.P.C. S.1.(5)	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
57	lb.	Liq. bromochloral co. B.P.C. S.1.(5)	—	2 0	0 7	—
4	lb.	Liq. calcii bisulphitis	0 7	0 3	—	—
9	lb.	Liq. calcii chloridi	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
21	gal.	Liq. calcii hydroxid.	pint	0 5	—	—
9	lb.	Liq. calcis chlorinatæ	1 2	0 .5	0 2	—
9	lb.	Liq. calcis chlor. c. ac. bor. B.P.C.	1 0	0 4	—	—
11	lb.	Liq. calcis saccharatus	1 5	0 5	0 2	—
12	lb.	Liq. calcis sulphuratæ	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
66	lb.	Liq. caoutchouc	—	3 7	1 0	—
56	pt.	Liq. carb. deter. (Wright) unstd.	—	—	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Liq. carmini	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Liq. cauloph. et pulsat. B.P.C.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
15	lb.	Liq. chlori	2 0	0 8	—	—
32	lb.	Liq. cocci cact.	—	1 2	0 4	—
96	lb.	Liq. cocci. cact. B.P.C. ..	—	3 5	1 0	—
75	lb.	Liq. cop. et buc. et cub. B.P.C.	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
13	lb.	Liq. cresol. sap. P.11. (9 or 12)	2 1	1 1	0 4	—
13	oz.	Liq. epispasticus ..S.1.(5)	—	—	1 10	0 4
26	25 gm	Liq. ergosterol irrad.	—	0 2	per	mil
15	oz.	Liq. ethyl nitritis	—	—	2 0	0 4
10	oz.	Liq. euonymi	—	—	1 6	1 3
96	lb.	Liq. euonymi et cascaræ ..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
84	lb.	Liq. euonymi et iridini ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
75	lb.	Liq. euonymini et papaini ..	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
66	lb.	Liq. euonymini ct pepsini ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2

Cost		Li	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Liquores**—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
97	lb.	Liq. euonymini et pepsini c̄ bis. co. (Oppenheimer)	—	3 9	1 0	—
20	lb.	Liq. ferri acetatis	—	1 0	0 4	—
72	lb.	Liq. ferri albuminatis B.P.C. ..	—	2 10	0 10	—
20	lb.	Liq. ferri dialysatus '85 ..	—	0 10	0 3	—
72	lb.	Liq. ferri peptonatis	—	2 8	0 9	—
10	lb.	Liq. ferri perchloridi fortis ..	—	0 8	0 3	—
9	lb.	Liq. ferri perchloridi	—	0 6	0 2	—
13	lb.	Liq. ferri pernitratis	—	0 7	0 2	—
16	lb.	Liq. ferri persulphatis	—	0 9	0 3	—
10	lb.	Liq. formaldehydi P.11. (9)	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
48	lb.	Liq. formald. sap. P.11. (9 or 12)	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
10	oz.	Liq. gutta-perch. B.P.C. P.1. (9)	—	—	2 10	—
11	oz.	Liq. glyceryl trinit. P.1. (9 or 13)	—	—	1 8	0 3
21	lb.	Liq. hamamelidis	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
7	oz.	Liq. hydrarg. nit. acid. S.1.(5)	—	—	2 0	0 4
10	lb.	Liq. hydrarg. perchlor. P.11 (9)	—	0 6	0 2	—
8	lb.	Liq. hydrogenii perox. 10 vol...	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
11	lb.	Liq. hydrogenii perox. 20 vol...	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
36	lb.	Liq. iodi. aquos.	—	1 4	0 5	—
24	lb.	Liq. iodi. decoloratus (meth.) ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
96	lb.	Liq. iodi. decolor. fort. B.P.C. 23	—	3 6	1 0	—
84	lb.	Liq. iodi. fortis	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
69	lb.	Liq. iodi. mitis	8 6	2 6	0 9	0 2
102	lb.	Liq. iodi. simp...	—	3 8	1 0	—
10.5	lb.	Liq. magnesii bicarbonatis ..	1 6	0 5	0 2	—
		Liq. magnesii bicarbonatis pkd.	℥vj	1 0	—	—
11	oz.	Liq. morphinæ acetatis D.D.	—	—	1 8	0 3
14	oz.	Liq. morph. bimeconatis D.D.	—	—	2 0	0 4
10	oz.	Liq. morph. hydrochlor. D.D.	—	—	1 6	0 3
10	oz.	Liq. morphinæ sulphatis D.D.	—	—	1 11	0 4
13	oz.	Liq. morphinæ tartratis D.D.	—	—	1 9	0 4
69	lb.	Liq. opii sedativus B.P.C. D.D.	—	2 6	0 8	0 2
258	lb.	Liq. opii sed. (Battley) .. D.D.	—	8 6	2 5	0 5
101	lb.	Liq. pancreat. (Benger) ..	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
60	lb.	Liq. pancreatis	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
48	lb.	Liq. papaini et iridini B.P.C. ..	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Liq. pepsini et papaini	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
24	lb.	Liq. pepticus B.P.C.	—	0 11	0 3	—
120	lb.	Liq. pepticus (Benger)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
96	lb.	Liq. picis carbonis	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
18	lb.	Liq. picis carbonis meth. ..	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
12	lb.	Liq. plumbi subacet. ft. P.I. (9)	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
4	lb.	Liq. plumbi subacetatis ..	0 6	0 2	0 1	—
10	lb.	Liq. potassæ	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
8.5	lb.	Liq. potassii permanganatis ..	1 1	0 4	0 2	—
54	lb.	Liq. quin. ammon.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
75	lb.	Liq. quin. ammon. c. cinnam...	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
63	lb.	Liq. rhei dulcis B.P.C. ..	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
42	lb.	Liq. rosæ dulcis B.P.C. ..	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
63	lb.	Liq. sabal. co.	—	—	0 8	0 2
12	lb.	Liq. sacch. ust. B.P.C. ..	—	—	0 2	0 1
144	lb.	Liq. santali co. B.P.C.	—	5 2	1 4	—
150	lb.	Liq. santali flav. c. buchu et cubeb. (Hewlett)	—	4 10	1 3	0 3
39	lb.	Liq. saponis æther meth. ..	4 9	1 4	0 5	—
114	lb.	Liq. sedans (P.D.)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
30	lb.	Liq. sennæ dulcis	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
11	oz.	Liq. senecio co.	—	—	1 8	0 3
11	lb.	Liq. sodæ	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
11	lb.	Liq. sodæ chlorinatæ	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
11	lb.	Liq. sodæ chlor. c. ac. bor. B.P.C. (conc. 1-9)	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
11	lb.	Liq. sod. chlor. c. sod. bic. B.P.C. (conc. 1-9)	—	1 5	0 6	0 1
11	lb.	Liq. sod. chlor. chir.	1 6	0 6	—	—
15	lb.	Liq. sodii arsenatis ..S.1.(5)	—	0 7	0 3	—
4.5	lb.	Liq. sodii bisulphitis	0 7	0 3	0 1	—

Cost		**Li—Ma**	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Liquores—(cont.)**	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
26	oz.	Liq. sodii ethylatis	—	—	3 9	0 7
20	lb.	Liq. sodii phenatis co. P.11. (9)	—	0 9	0 3	—
30	lb.	Liq. strych. hydrochlor. S.1. (5)	—	1 1	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Liq. taraxaci	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
16	lb.	Liq. tartrazin co.	—	—	0 2	0 1
30	lb.	Liq. thymol. co.	3 6	1 1	0 4	—
90	lb.	Liq. trinitrophenolis P.I. (9)	11 3	3 2	—	—
76	lb.	Liq. trypsin.	—	—	0 10	0 2
9	oz.	Liq. viburni prunif. co.	—	—	1 4	0 3
30	lb.	Liq. zinci chloridi pur.	—	1 4	0 5	—
12	lb.	Liq. zinci chloridi coml.	2 2	0 8	—	—
47	14 oz.	Listerine, antiseptic	—	1 7	0 6	—
33	oz.	Lithii acetylsalicylas	—	—	4 10	0 9
14	oz.	Lithii benzoas	—	—	2 0	0 4
19	oz.	Lithii bromidum	—	—	2 10	0 5
15	oz.	Lithii carbonas	—	—	2 3	0 4
11	oz.	Lithii citras	—	—	1 8	0 3
45	lb.	Lithii citras effervescens	—	1 8	0 6	—
39	oz.	Lithii glycerophos.	—	—	5 9	0 10
40	oz.	Lithii guaiacas	—	—	5 10	0 10
45	oz.	Lithii hippuras	—	—	6 7	1 1
23	oz.	Lithii iodidum	—	—	3 5	0 6
24	oz.	Lithii lactas	—	—	3 9	0 7
13	oz.	Lithii salicylas	—	—	1 11	0 4
15	oz.	Lithii sulphas	—	—	2 3	0 4
210	24v.	Liver extract (P., D. & Co.)	each	23 4	—	—
39	lb.	Lobelia pkts. P.I. (8)	—	1 5	0 5	—
24	lb.	Lobeliæ pulvis P.I. (8)	—	0 11	0 3	—
8	lb.	Lotio acidi borici 1 in 32	1 0	0 6	0 2	—
12	lb.	Lotio ac.carbol.rub.5% P.11.(12)	1 8	0 7	0 3	—
16	lb.	Lotio calaminæ B.P.C.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
222	lb.	Lotio crinalis B.P.C.	—	8 0	2 2	0 4
15	lb.	Lotio hydrarg. flav. P.I. (12)	2 3	0 10	0 3	—
15	lb.	Lotio hydrarg. nig. P.I. (12)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
8.5	lb.	Lot.hyd.perch.1 in 1,000 P.11.(12)	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
14	lb.	Lotio plumbi c. opio P.I. (12)	1 9	0 6	—	—
44	lb.	Lotio resorcin. composita	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
15	lb.	Lotio rubra	2 0	0 7	—	—
8	lb.	Lot. plumbi	1 0	0 4	—	—
115	oz.	Luminal ℞ only	—	—	—	2 4
72	100	Luminal tablets gr. 1½ ℞ only	doz.	1 4	—	—
126	oz.	Luminal, sodium ℞ only	—	—	—	2 8
18	oz.	Lupulinum	—	—	2 8	0 5
39	lb.	Lupulus	4 10	1 5	0 5	—
10	oz.	Lycopodium	—	—	1 6	0 3
5	ea.	Lymph. calf	ea.	0 8	—	—
12	lb.	Lysol P.11 (9 or 12)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
		M				
60	lb.	Macis opt.	7 6	2 2	0 8	—
48	lb.	Macis opt. parv.	5 9	1 9	0 6	—
54	lb.	Macidis pulvis opt.	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
48	lb.	Madder	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
22	50	Magisal tab. (Martindale)	doz.	0 9	—	—
60	25	M. & B., 693	per	doz.	3 9	—
		Magnesium				
32	lb.	Magnesia levis	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
48	lb.	Magnesia ponderosa	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
78	lb.	Magnes. boro-citras	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
16	lb.	Magnes. carbonas levis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Magnes. carbonas ponderosus	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
18	lb.	Magnes. chlorid. pur.	—	—	0 3	0 1
84	lb.	Magnes. citras (ver.)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
21	lb.	Magnes. cit. gran. efferv.	2 9	0 9	0 3	—
		Magnes. cit. eff. opt. pkd.	—	1 0	8 oz.	1 9
19	lb.	Magnes. cit. gran. eff. sec.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
8	oz.	Magnes. formas	—	—	1 2	0 2
24	oz.	Magnes. glycerophosphas	—	—	3 6	0 6
34	lb.	Magnes. hydroxidum	—	1 4	0 5	0 1

Cost		**Ma—Me**	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Magnesium—(cont.)**	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
13	oz.	Magnes. hypophosphis	—	—	2 0	0 4
11	oz.	Magnes. lactas	—	—	1 8	0 3
9	oz.	Magnes. peroxidum 15%	—	—	1 4	0 3
4	oz.	Magnes. phosph. acid	—	—	0 7	0 1
42	lb.	Magnes. phosphas	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
12	oz.	Magnes. salicylas	—	—	1 9	0 3
48	lb.	Magnes. silicas pur. precip.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
4	lb.	Magnes. sulphas. opt.	0 6	0 3	0 1	—
		Magnes. sulphas opt. pkd.	—	0 4	0 2	—
5	lb.	Magnes. sulphas (Howards)	0 8	0 4	0 2	—
7	lb.	Magnes. sulphatis pulvis	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
10	lb.	Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc.	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
5	lb.	Magnes. sulphatis pulvis color.	0 9	0 3	—	—
8	lb.	Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
5	lb.	Magnes. sulphatis pulvis color.	0 9	0 3	—	—
312	cwt.	Magnes. sulphas color.	7 lb.	2 5	14 lb.	4 4
3	lb.	Magnes. sulphas coml.	0 5	0 2	—	—
240	cwt.	Magnes. sulphas coml.	7 lb.	2 0	14 lb.	3 6
27	lb.	Magnes. sulphas efferv.	3 5	1 0	0 4	—
48	lb.	Magnes. Trisilicate	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
14	oz.	Magnesium (powder)	—	—	2 0	0 4
21	oz.	Magnesium (ribbon)	foot	0 3	2 9	—
24	16 oz.	Magneslait	bot.	1 3	0 4	—
15	oz.	Malachite green	—	—	2 3	0 4
30	oz.	Maltose	—	—	4 5	0 8
36	lb.	Mangan. carbonas	—	—	0 5	0 1
21	lb.	Mangani chloridum	—	0 8	0 3	—
26	oz.	Mangani glycerophosphas	—	—	3 9	0 7
11	oz.	Mangani hypophosphis	—	—	1 8	0 3
8	lb.	Mangani oxidum nig. coml.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
9	lb.	Mangani oxidum nig. gran.	1 2	0 4	0 2	—
7	oz.	Mangani peroxidum pur. præcip.	—	—	1 1	0 2
6	oz.	Mangani sulphas	—	—	0 11	0 2
20	lb.	Mange dressing P.L.F.	2 6	0 9	—	—
78	lb.	Manna elect. nov.	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
15	oz.	Mannite	—	—	2 3	0 4
120	lb.	Maranta Bermuda ver.	15 0	4 3	1 2	0 2
39	lb.	Maranta Bermuda	4 11	1 5	0 5	—
24	lb.	Maranta St. Vincent opt.	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
18	lb.	Maranta St. Vincent sec.	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
180	lb.	Marking ink P.L.F.	—	—	1 9	0 4
12	lb.	Marrubium sicc.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Marylebone cream	1 9	0 7	—	—
72	lb.	Mastich. elect.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
14	lb.	Maw seed	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
86	oz.	Medinal ℞ only	—	—	—	2 0
97	100	Medinal tablets gr. 5 ℞ only	doz.	2 0	—	—
144	100	Medinal tablets gr. 7½ ℞ only	doz.	2 9	—	—
24	lb.	Mel Ang.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
15	lb.	Mel Calif.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
12	lb.	Mel Jam.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Mel New Zealand	1 9	0 7	—	—
10	lb.	Mel W.I.	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
19	lb.	Mel boracis	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
15	lb.	Mel depuratum	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
28	lb.	Mel rosæ	—	1 0	0 4	—
16	lb.	Mentha pulegium	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
23	oz.	Menthol	—	—	3 5	0 6
15	oz.	Menthol, synthetic	—	—	2 3	0 4
45	oz.	Menthol cones (8 to oz.)	ea.	0 10	—	—
18	oz.	Menthol snuff	—	—	2 8	0 5
126	oz.	Menthol camphoras	—	—	—	3 0
60	oz.	Menthol valerianas	—	—	—	1 3
12	lb.	Mercurial cream wgt.	—	—	1 6	0 4
60	10c.c.	Mercurochrome solut. S.1. (4)	per	c.c.	0 11	—
48	16 oz.	Metatone	6 0	8 oz.	3 6	—
24	oz.	Methylacetanilidum P.I. (8)	—	—	3 6	0 6
20	oz.	Methyl orange	—	—	2 9	0 6

Cost		Me—Na	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
96	lb.	Methyl orange sol.	—	3 6	1 0	—
28	lb.	Methyl salicylas	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
30	oz.	Methylsulphonal .. ℞ only	—	—	4 5	0 8
26	oz.	Methylthionin chlor.	—	—	3 9	0 7
18	oz.	Metol	—	—	2 3	0 4
18	lb.	Mezerei cortex	—	0 8	0 3	—
22	21	Migrainine tablets gr. 5½ ..	doz.	1 8	—	—
		Misturæ				
8·5	lb.	Mistura alba	1 0	0 5	0 2	—
120	lb.	Mist. ammoniaci co. conc. (1 to 7)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
15	lb.	Mist. amygdalæ	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
54	lb.	Mist. bism. c. morph. P.I. (13)	7 0	2 1	0 8	—
30	lb.	Mist. bism. co. B.P.C. P.I. (13)	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
39	lb.	Mist. bis. co. cum pepsin. B.P.C. P.I. (13)	—	1 7	0 6	—
123	16 oz.	Mist. bismuthi (Seller) .. fl.	—	3 10	1 0	0 2
36	lb.	Mist. carminativa B.P.C., 1923	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
14	lb.	Mist. cascaræ co. B.P.C. ..	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Mist. chlori B.P.C.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
22	lb.	Mist. chlorof. co. B.P.C. P.I. (13)	2 10	0 10	0 3	—
26	lb.	Mist. creosoti conc.	—	—	1 1	0 2
20	lb.	Mist. cretæ co. B.P.C.	2 9	0 9	—	—
38	lb.	Mist. ferri aromatica	5 0	1 7	0 5	—
26	lb.	Mist. ferri composita	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
27	lb.	Mist. guaiaci	3 4	1 0	0 4	—
16	lb.	Mist. magnesii hydroxidi ..	2 7	0 9	0 3	—
24	lb.	Mist. olei ricini	3 0	1 0	0 3	—
30	lb.	Mist. pepsini co. P.I. (13)	4 0	1 3	0 5	—
150	lb.	Mist. pepsini et bis. (Hewlett) ..	—	5 5	1 7	—
15	lb.	Mist. sennæ co.	2 1	0 7	0 2	—
33	lb.	Mist. tussi rub. (Hewlett) P.I. (13)	—	1 3	0 4	—
126	lb.	Mist. veronigen compos. (Hewlett) .. .. ℞ only	—	4 5	1 3	—
36	lb.	Mithridate (vet.) P.L.F. ..	4 6	1 4	—	—
18	75 g.	Mitigal liquid	—	each	2 0	—
87	dr.	Morphina pur. .. .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	12 7
69	dr.	Morphinæ acetas .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	10 1
69	dr.	Morphinæ hydrochloridum D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	10 1
69	dr.	Morphinæ sulphas .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	10 1
87	dr.	Morphinæ tartras .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 4	12 7
360	dr.	Moschus Chin. in gran. ..	per	gr.	1 2	—
27	oz.	Moschus artificial.	—	—	4 0	0 8
21	lb.	Mucilago acaciæ	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
20	lb.	Mucilago tragacanthæ	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
30	lb.	Mustard F	3 9	1 2	0 5	—
36	lb.	Mustard D.S.F.	4 6	1 3	0 5	—
7	lb.	Mustard bran	0 10½	0 4	—	—
16	tube	Mycozol ointment	2 0	per	tube	—
16	50c.c.	Mycozol liquid	2 0	50c.c.	—	—
30	lb.	Myristicæ 64's	—	1 1	0 4	—
24	lb.	Myristicæ 80's	—	0 11	0 4	—
28	lb.	Myristicæ pulvis	—	1 0	0 4	—
96	lb.	Myrrh. elect.	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
51	lb.	Myrrh. sorts	—	1 11	0 7	0 1
42	lb.	Myrrh. sorts, parv.	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
78	lb.	Myrrh. pulv. opt.	—	2 8	0 9	—
42	lb.	Myrrh. pulv. sec. (vet.) ..	5 3	1 6	—	—
		N				
21	10c.c.	Nadola	2 6	each	—	—
21	25	Nadola caps.	2 6	each	—	—
14	pt.	Naphtha solvent	pint	1 9	—	—
48	lb.	Naphthalin. pur.	—	1 9	0 6	—
4·5	lb.	Naphthalin. coml. flake ..	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
4·5	lb.	Naphthal. coml. glob.	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
30	oz.	Naphthalin tetrachlor.	—	—	4 5	0 8
6	oz.	Naphthol (beta)	—	—	0 11	0 2
24	oz.	Naphthol salicyl.	—	—	3 6	0 6
23	dr.	Narcotina	—	—	—	3 5

Cost		Ne—Ol	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
15	oz.	Nebula ephedrine co. .. S.1.	—	—	2 3	—
26	25	Neo-bornyval perles	doz.	1 9	ea.	3 6
99	oz.	Neo-protosil	—	—	—	1 7
39	oz.	Nepenthe .. .. D.D.	—	5 0	1 4	0 3
42	lb.	Nessler's solution	—	1 8	0 6	—
36	lb.	Nickel chloridum	—	1 4	0 5	—
17	lb.	Nickel sulphas coml.	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
18	oz.	Nicotina coml. .. S.1. P.II. (4)	—	—	2 8	0 5
16	lb.	Nitrobenzenum .. P.II. (8)	—	0 7	0 2	—
58	oz.	Novalgin pulv.	—	—	8 2	1 2
18	25 t.	Novalgin tabs.	—	2 3	tube	—
13	gm.	Novocain S.1. (4)	per	gr.	0 2	—
21	lb.	Nux vomic. pulverata ..S.1. (5)	2 9	1 0	0 4	0 1
		O				
4	oz.	Oculentum acidi borici	—	—	0 6	0 1
72	doz.	Oculenta in tubes	—	1 0	each	—
14	oz.	Oculent. atropinæ ..S.1. (5)	—	—	2 0	0 4
6	oz.	Oculent. flavum ..P.I. (9)	—	—	0 10	0 2
10	oz.	Oculent. flav. c. atrop. ..S.1. (5)	—	—	1 6	0 4
12	oz.	Oculent. physostigminæ S.1. (5)	—	—	1 6	0 4
30	oz.	Oleo-resin cubebæ	—	—	4 5	0 9
		Olea				
66	lb.	Oleum abietis	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
28	lb.	Ol. adipis	—	1 0	0 3	—
150	dr.	Ol. allii	per	min.	0 6	—
36	oz.	Ol. amygd. Ang. ess. s.a.p. ..	—	—	5 3	0 9
66	lb.	Ol. amygdalæ Ang.	—	2 5	0 8	—
54	lb.	Ol. amygdæ dulc. exot. ..	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
24	oz.	Ol. anethi Ang.	—	—	3 6	0 6
252	oz.	Ol. angelicæ rad.	—	—	—	5 2
96	gal.	Ol. animalis	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
72	lb.	Ol. anisi	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
25	dr.	Ol. anthemidis	per	min.	0 2	3 8
57	oz.	Ol. apii	—	—	8 4	1 3
10	lb.	Ol. arachis	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
18	lb.	Ol. arachis pallid	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
18	oz.	Ol. aurantii amari	—	—	—	0 5
12	oz.	Ol. aurantii dulcis	—	—	—	0 3
48	oz.	Ol. aurantii tangerin	—	—	—	0 10
28	oz.	Ol. bergamottæ	—	—	4 1	0 7
36	lb.	Ol. cadinum	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
4	oz.	Ol. cajuputi	—	—	0 7	0 1
27	oz.	Ol. calam. arom.	—	—	4 0	0 7
60	lb.	Ol. camphoræ rect.	—	2 2	0 8	—
36	lb.	Ol. camphoræ ess. fusc. ..	—	1 4	0 5	—
27	oz.	Ol. canangæ	—	—	4 0	0 7
20	lb.	Ol. carboliisat. 5% P.II. (9)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
18	lb.	Ol. carbol. (vet.) 5% P.II. (9)	2 3	0 8	—	—
15	oz.	Ol. cari exot.	—	—	2 3	0 4
10	oz.	Ol. caryophylli	—	—	1 6	0 3
7	oz.	Ol. cassiæ	—	—	1 1	0 2
15	oz.	Ol. cedri ligni (micros.) ..	—	—	2 3	0 4
30	lb.	Ol. cedri ligni	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
10	lb.	Ol. cetacei	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
6	oz.	Ol. chaulmoogræ	—	—	1 0	0 2
20	oz.	Ol. chenopodii	—	—	3 0	0 6
8	oz.	Ol. cinereum	—	—	2 4	0 4
120	oz.	Ol. cinnamomi	—	—	—	2 6
7	oz.	Ol. cinnamomi fol.	—	—	1 1	0 2
4	oz.	Ol. citronellæ	—	—	0 7	0 1
15	lb.	Ol. cocois nuciferæ	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
52	gal.	Ol. colzæ (quantity)	gal.	6 6	pint	0 11
8	oz.	Ol. copaibæ	—	—	1 2	0 2
114	oz.	Ol. coriandri Ang.	—	—	—	2 5
72	oz.	Ol. coriandri exot.	—	—	—	1 6
12	oz.	Ol. crotonis .. ..P.I. (8)	—	—	1 9	0 3
24	oz.	Ol. cubebæ Ang.	—	—	3 6	0 6
36	lb.	Ol. eucalypti opt.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—

Cost		Ol	Selling Price			
d.	per	Olea—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
24	lb.	Ol. eucalypti amygdalæ	—	0 11	0 4	—
11	oz.	Ol. eucalypti citriodoræ	—	—	1 8	0 3
54	oz.	Ol. fœniculi Ang.	—	—	—	1 4
14	oz.	Ol. fœniculi exot.	—	—	2 0	0 4
14	oz.	Ol. gaultheriæ	—	—	2 0	0 4
30	oz.	Ol. geranii Afric.	—	—	4 5	0 8
18	oz.	Ol. geranii E.I.	—	—	2 8	0 5
54	oz.	Ol. geranii Gall.	—	—	8 0	1 2
60	gal.	Ol. gossypii sem.	0 10	0 4	0 2	—
27	lb.	Ol. gurgun.	—	1 0	0 4	—
30	oz.	Ol. hippoglossi	—	—	4 5	0 8
5	oz.	Ol. hydnocarp.	—	—	0 9	0 2
90	dr.	Ol. iridis concret.	—	—	—	13 2
13	oz.	Ol. jasmini	—	—	2 0	0 4
48	oz.	Ol. juniperi bacc. Ang.	—	—	7 0	1 0
7	oz.	Ol. juniperi bacc. exot.	—	—	1 1	0 2
48	lb.	Ol. juniperi ligni	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
126	oz.	Ol. lavandulæ Ang.	—	—	—	2 8
28	oz.	Ol. lavandulæ	—	—	4 1	0 7
24	oz.	Ol. lavandulæ No. 2	—	—	3 5	0 6
312	lb.	Ol. lavandulæ Gall.	—	—	3 6	0 6
120	lb.	Ol. lavandulæ spic. ver.	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
132	lb.	Ol. lavandulæ spic. coml.	—	4 9	1 4	0 3
42	oz.	Ol. limettæ dest.	—	—	6 4	0 11
120	oz.	Ol. limettæ (hand pressed)	—	—	—	2 6
19	oz.	Ol. limonis	—	—	2 10	0 5
17	oz.	Ol. limonis (Messina)	—	—	2 6	0 5
60	gal.	Ol. lini opt.	pint	1 0	0 2	—
69	gal.	Ol. lini (boiled)	pint	1 0	0 2	—
42	gal.	Ol. lini (cattle)	pint	0 8	gal.	5 3
174	dr.	Ol. lupuli Ang.	per	min.	0 5	—
15	oz.	Ol. marjoram	—	—	2 3	0 4
108	lb.	Ol. menthæ Jap. (dementh.)	—	3 10	1 0	0 2
78	oz.	Ol. menthæ pip. (Mitcham)	—	—	—	1 8
240	lb.	Ol. menthæ pip. redest.	—	8 6	2 6	0 5
100	oz.	Ol. menthæ vir. Ang.	—	—	—	2 6
18	oz.	Ol. menthæ vir. exot.	—	—	2 8	0 5
114	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (British)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
102	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (Newfd.)	1 4	0 6	0 2	—
126	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (Nor.)	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
69	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (vet.)	pint	1 0	gal.	8 6
10	oz.	Ol myricæ acris ess.	—	—	1 6	0 3
17	oz.	Ol. myristicæ Ang.	—	—	2 6	0 5
12	oz.	Ol. myristicæ exot.	—	—	1 9	0 3
14	oz.	Ol. myristicæ express.	—	—	2 0	0 4
14	lb.	Ol. neatsfoot	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
63	dr.	Ol. neroli	per	min.	0 3	—
54	dr.	Ol. neroli Ital.	per	min.	0 2	—
60	oz.	Ol. neroli synth.	—	—	—	1 3
192	gal.	Ol. olivæ (cream)	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
156	gal.	Ol. olivæ (sublime)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
132	gal.	Ol. olivæ (fine)	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
13	oz.	Ol. origani alb.	—	—	1 8	0 4
54	lb.	Ol. origani coml.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
15	lb.	Ol. palmæ	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
22	oz.	Ol. palmarosæ	—	—	3 3	0 6
24	oz.	Ol. patchouli	—	—	—	0 6
30	lb.	Ol. persicæ Ang.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
39	lb.	Ol. persicæ Ang. pall.	4 10	1 5	0 5	—
18	oz.	Ol. petitgrain	—	—	2 8	0 5
13	oz.	Ol. phosphoratum	—	—	1 11	0 4
12	lb.	Ol. picis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
16	lb.	Ol. picis rectificatum	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
16	oz.	Ol. pimentæ exot.	—	—	—	0 4
14	oz.	Ol pini pumilionis	—	—	2 0	0 4
90	lb.	Ol. pini sylvestris fact.	—	—	0 11	0 2
144	lb.	Ol. pini (spruce)	—	5 2	1 6	0 3
42	oz.	Ol. piperis	—	—	5 0	1 0

Cost		Ol—Pa	Selling Price			
d.	per	Olea—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
100	oz.	Ol. pulegii Ang.	—	—	14 0	2 5
144	lb.	Ol. pulegii exot.	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
72	gal.	Ol. rapii	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
36	oz.	Ol. rhodii (fact.)	—	—	5 3	0 9
20	lb.	Ol. ricini Ital. insip.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
14	lb.	Ol. ricini (first)	1 9	0 7	0 3	—
11	lb.	Ol. ricini (cattle)	1 5	0 6	—	—
84	gal.	Ol. ricini (cattle)	pint	1 6	gal.	10 6
48	lb.	Ol. ricini aromaticum	—	1 9	0 6	—
60	lb.	Ol. rosæ color.	—	2 2	0 7	—
180	oz.	Ol. rosmarini Ang.	—	—	—	4 4
78	lb.	Ol. rosmarini exot.	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
84	lb.	Ol. rosmarini Gall.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
24	lb.	Ol. rusci B.P.C.	—	0 11	0 4	—
72	lb.	Ol. rusci ver.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
30	oz.	Ol. rutæ	—	—	4 5	0 8
16	oz.	Ol. sabinæ .. .. S.I. (4)	—	—	—	2 4
9	oz.	Ol. salviæ	—	—	1 4	0 3
18	lb.	Ol. sambuci viride	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
26	oz.	Ol. santal. Aust.	—	—	3 9	0 7
36	oz.	Ol. santali flav. Ang.	—	—	5 3	0 9
30	oz.	Ol. santali flav. E.I.	—	—	4 5	0 8
9	oz.	Ol. sassafras nat.	—	—	1 4	0 3
		Ol. sassaf. artif. (*v.* Safrol.)				
11	lb.	Ol. sesami	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
12	lb.	Ol. sinapis expressum	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
30	oz.	Ol. sinapis volatile	—	—	4 5	0 8
18	oz.	Ol. staphisagriæ .. S.I. (4)	—	—	2 8	0 5
22	oz.	Ol. staphisagriæ (æther.) S.I. (4)	—	—	3 3	0 7
20	lb.	Ol. succini rectificatum	—	0 9	0 3	—
57	gal.	Ol. terebinthinæ	pint	0 11	0 2	—
21	lb.	Ol. terebinthinæ rectificatum	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
27	lb.	Ol. theobromatis opt.	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
10	oz.	Ol. thymi alb.	—	—	1 6	0 3
120	lb.	Ol. thymi	—	3 10	1 0	—
10	oz.	Ol. thymi rub.	—	—	1 6	0 3
66	gal.	Ol. " train " opt.	pint	1 0	—	—
5	oz.	Ol. verbenæ	—	—	0 9	0 2
42	oz.	Ol. vetivert	—	—	—	1 0
78	gal.	Ol. " whale " opt.	pint	1 3	—	—
60	oz.	Ol. ylang-ylang	—	—	—	1 3
28	lb.	Olibanum	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
43	gm.	Omnopon pdr. .. .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 6	—
27	20	Omnopon tabs. .. .. D.D.	doz.	2 0	—	—
28	oz.	Opium Turc. .. .. D.D.	—	—	4 1	0 7
30	oz.	Opium pulveratum .. D.D.	—	—	4 5	0 8
60	5 gm.	Opoidine .. .. D.D.	per	gr.	0 5	—
50	100	Opoidine tablets gr. ⅛ .. D.D.	doz.	1 0	—	—
21	oz.	Optannin	—	—	—	0 6
11	20	Optannin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	0 10	—	—
84	oz.	Orthocaina .. .. P.I. (8)	—	—	—	1 10
103	oz.	Orthoform. .. .. P.I. (8)	—	—	—	2 2
24	lb.	Ossis sepiæ (medium)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
27	lb.	Ossis sepiæ pulv. subtil.	3 4	1 0	0 4	—
22·5	½ oz.	Ostelin liquid	—	—	—	0 10
150	dr.	Otto rosæ (virgin)	per	min.	0 5	—
30	dr.	Otto rosæ (synthetic)	per	min.	0 2	4 5
15	lb.	Oxymel	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
26	lb.	Oxymel ipecacuanhæ	3 10	1 2	0 4	—
12	lb.	Oxymel scillæ	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
24	oz.	Oxyquinolin. sulph. (ortho.)	—	—	3 9	0 7
		P				
21	oz.	Pancreatini	—	—	3 1	0 6
42	oz.	Papainum	—	—	6 4	0 10
69	dr.	Papaverina .. .. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 4	—
69	dr.	Papaverin. sulph. .. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 4	—
132	100	Papaveris capsulæ Ang. P.I. (8)	ea.	0 3	—	—
12	lb.	Papaveris capsulæ cont. P.I. (8)	1 9	0 6	—	—

Cost		Pa—Pi	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
18	20	Paracodin tablets	doz.	1 7	—	—
8	lb.	Paraffinum durum	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
10	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum	1 4	0 6	0 2	—
		Paraffinum liquidum, pkd. ..	—	0 10	℥ xij.	2 4
8	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum flavum ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
12	lb.	Paraffinum molle album ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
16	lb.	Paraffinum molle album ..	1-lb.	tins	2 0	—
8	lb.	Paraffinum molle flavum ..	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
11	lb.	Paraffinum molle flavum ..	1-lb.	tins	1 5	—
10	lb.	Paraffinum (toilet)	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
3	oz.	Paraformaldehydum	—	—	0 6	0 1
4	oz.	Paraldehydum	—	—	0 7	0 1
18	oz.	Paramidophenol hyd.	—	—	2 3	0 6
34	lb.	Parenol (alb.) B.P.C.	4 0	1 2	0 4	—
44	lb.	Parenol liq. (alb.) B.P.C. ..	5 6	1 7	0 5	—
96	lb.	Parogenum B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	—
66	lb.	Parogenum iodi B.P.C. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
41	lb.	Parolein (B.W.)	5 0	1 3	0 4	0 1
14	oz.	Pasta bismuthi et iodoformi ..	—	—	2 0	0 4
33	lb.	Pasta mag. sulph.	—	1 3	0 4	—
15	lb.	Pasta zinci ox. co.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
22	lb.	Pasta zinci et gelat. B.P.C. ..	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
30	lb.	Pasta zinci et ichtham. B.P.C. ..	3 11	1 1	0 4	—
60	lb.	Pastilles, fumigating	—	2 2	0 8	—
95	100	Pavon tablets .. .. D.D.	doz.	1 6	—	—
4	gr.	Pelletierinæ tannas ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 8	—
102	lb.	Pepsencia	—	3 6	1 0	0 2
66	8 oz.	Pepsin. c. bism. co. (Schacht) ..	—	4 1	1 1	0 2
66	8 oz.	Pepsin. liquid. (Schacht) ...	—	4 1	1 1	0 2
24	oz.	Pepsinum porci	—	—	3 6	0 6
18	oz.	Pepsin. (scale)	—	—	2 8	0 5
64	8 oz.	Peptenzyme elixir unstd. ..	—	4 0	1 0	0 2
64	oz.	Peptenzyme pwdr., unstd. ..	—	—	7 4	1 1
17	oz.	Peptonum siccum	—	—	2 6	0 5
58	5 gm.	Percaine .. .. ..S.I. (4)	1 gm.	2 0	—	—
42	lb.	Perichthol	5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1
33	lb.	Petroleum leve.	3 9	1 0	0 4	—
18	10	Phanodorm tablets ..℞ only	—	2 3	for 10	—
6	oz.	Phenacetinum	—	—	0 11	0 2
57	oz.	Phenalgin unstd. P.I. (13)	—	—	—	1 5
51	oz.	Phenalgin tbs. gr. 5unstd.P.I.(13)	doz.	1 0	—	—
13	oz.	Phenazonum	—	—	1 11	0 4
22	oz.	Phenazonum caff. cit.	—	—	3 3	0 6
18	oz.	Phenazoni salicylas	—	—	2 8	0 5
30	oz.	Phenobarbital .. ..℞ only	—	—	—	0 7
30	oz.	Phenobarbital, solubile ..℞ only	—	—	—	0 7
63	oz.	Phenocoli hydrochloridum ..	—	—	8 0	1 6
28	lb.	Phenol cryst. .. ..P.I. (8)	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
72	lb.	Phenol (iodised) P.II. (9)	—	—	0 9	0 2
18	lb.	Phenol. liquefact. ..P.I. (9)	—	0 8	0 3	—
16	lb.	Phenol 2% alcoholic P.II. (10)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
7	oz.	Phenolphthaleinum	—	—	1 1	0 2
26	oz.	Phenylenediaminæ hyd. ..	—	—	3 9	0 7
24	oz.	Phenylhydrazinæ hydroch. ..	—	—	3 6	0 8
8	gm.	Phloroglucin.	per	gr.	0 2	—
7	oz.	Phosphorus, amorph.	—	—	1 1	0 3
9	oz.	Phosphorus, yellow ..P.I. (8)	—	—	1 4	0 3
8	gr.	Physostigmin. sal. ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	1 2	—
62	25 gm	Phytin	—	—	9 3	1 9
67.5	100	Phytin tablets	doz.	1 0	—	—
84	oz.	Phytolaccinum	—	—	12 4	2 0
60	dr.	Picrotoxinum .. ..S.I. (4)	—	—	—	8 0
48	lb.	Pigmentum aconiti co. meth. S.I. (5)	—	—	0 7	0 1
60	lb.	Pig. caseini B.P.C.	—	2 3	0 7	—
12	oz.	Pig. chrysarobini B.P.C. ..	—	—	3 6	0 6
36	lb.	Pig. iodi (Mandl)	—	1 5	0 5	—
33	lb.	Pig. iodi N.I.F.	—	1 4	0 5	—

Cost		Pi—Po	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
48	lb.	Pig. iodi fort. N.I.F.	—	1 10	0 7	—
25	lb.	Pigmentum iodi meth.	—	1 0	0 4	—
48	lb.	Pigmentum iodi meth. fort. ..	—	1 10	0 7	—
7	oz.	Pig. iodoformi	—	—	1 2	—
8	oz.	Pig. salol	—	—	1 4	—
3	gr.	Pilocarpin. hydrochlor. S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 5	—
3	gr.	Pilocarpinæ nitras ..S.I. (4)	per	gr.	0 5	—
		Pilulæ				
63	lb.	Pil. aloes pulvis	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
66	lb.	Pil. aloes et asafetidæ pulvis ..	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
78	lb.	Pil. aloes et ferri pulvis ..	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
72	lb.	Pil. aloës et myrrhæ pulvis ..	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
75	lb.	Pil. aloes socot. pulvis	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
18	50	Pil. Alophen	ea.	2 0	—	—
84	lb.	Pil. cambogiæ co. pulvis ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
64	lb.	Pil. cochiæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
108	lb.	Pil. colocynthidis co. pulvis ..	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
120	lb.	Pil. coloc. et hyos. pv. P.I. (13)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
52	lb.	Pil. conii co. .. P.I. (13)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
24	lb.	Pil. ferri	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
15	oz.	Pil. ferri iodidi	—	—	2 3	0 4
114	lb.	Pil. galbani co. pulvis	—	5 0	1 3	0 3
87	lb.	Pil. hydrargyri pulvis	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
117	lb.	Pil. hydrarg. subchlor. co. pulvis S.I. (5)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
126	lb.	Pil. ipecac. c. scilla ..S.I. (5)	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
10	oz.	Pil. phosphori .. P.I. (13)	—	—	1 6	0 3
8	oz.	Pil. plumbi c. opio ..S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0 2
48	oz.	Pil. quininæ sulphatis	—	—	7 0	1 0
66	lb.	Pil. rhei co. pulvis	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
12	oz.	Pil. saponis co. pulvis .. D.D.	—	—	1 9	0 3
21	oz.	Pil. scammonii co. pulvis ..	—	—	3 0	0 6
78	lb.	Pil. scillæ co. pulvis	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
57	gal.	Pine disinfecting fluid	1 0	per	pint	—
20	lb.	Pimentæ fructus	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
24	lb.	Pimentæ fructus pulvis ..	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
27	lb.	Piper album	4 2	1 2	0 4	—
27	lb.	Piperis albi pulvis	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
36	lb.	Piper longum	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
16	lb.	Piper nigrum extra	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
16	lb.	Piperis nigri pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
72	oz.	Piperazina	—	—	10 6	1 6
120	oz.	Piperina	—	—	—	2 6
54	6	Pitocin amps. .. P.I. (13)	ea.	6 0	—	—
54	6	Pitressin .. .. P.I. (13)	ea.	6 0	—	—
15	lb.	Pix Barbadense	2 0	0 9	—	—
18	lb.	Pix Burgundica ver.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
15	lb.	Pix Burgundica fact.	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
16	lb.	Pix carbonis præp.	2 0	0 6	0 2	—
10	lb.	Pix liquida	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
66	gm.	Platini chloridum	per	gr.	0 9	—
84	oz.	Platini chloridi sol. 5 per cent.	—	—	11 9	1 9
15	lb.	Plumbi acetas pur. ..P.I. (8)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
12	lb.	Plumbi acetas coml. ..P.I. (8)	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
42	lb.	Plumbi carbonas pur.	5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1
22	oz.	Plumbi iodidum..	—	—	3 3	0 6
48	lb.	Plumbi oleas (normal) ..S.I. (4)	6 0	1 9	0 7	—
12	lb.	Plumbi oxidum (litharge) ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
12	lb.	Plumbi oxidum rubrum ..	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
21	oz.	Podophylli resina	—	—	3 1	0 6
		Potassium				
39	lb.	Potassa caustica (st.) P.II. (15)	4 10	1 5	0 5	—
18	lb.	Potassa caustica (bl. ash)P.II.(15)	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
21	lb.	Potassa caustica (gran.) P.II. (15)	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
15	lb.	Pot. caust. lump. coml. P.II. (15)	2 0	—	—	—
16	lb.	Potassa sulphurata	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
22	lb.	Potassii acetas gran.	2 9	0 11	0 3	—

Cost		**Po—Pu**	Selling Price			
d.	per	**Potassium**—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
6	oz.	Potassii arsenas S.I. (4)	—	—	1 0	—
27	oz.	Potassii benzoas nat.	—	—	4 0	0 7
8	oz.	Potassii benzoas synth.	—	—	1 2	0 3
12	lb.	Potassii bicarbonatis pulvis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
28	lb.	Potassii bichromas	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
14	lb.	Potassii bichrom. coml.	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
54	lb.	Potassii borotartras	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
34	lb.	Potassii bromidum gran.	4 3	1 2	0 4	—
14	lb.	Potassii carbonas	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
8	lb.	Potassii carbonas coml.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
14	lb.	Potassii chloras. pulvis pur.	—	0 7	0 2	—
9	lb.	Potassii chloratis pulvis coml.	—	0 4	0 2	—
16	lb.	Potassii chloridum pur.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
8	lb.	Potassii chloridum coml.	1 0	0 4	—	—
114	gm.	Potassii chloroplatinis	per	gr.	1 0	—
34	lb.	Potassii chromas	—	1 3	0 5	—
30	lb.	Potassii citras	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
42	lb.	Potassii citras eff. B.P.C.	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Potassii cyanidum 40% S.I. (4)	6 0	1 9	0 7	0 2
42	lb.	Potassii ferricyanidum	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
33	lb.	Potassii ferricyanidum coml.	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
13	lb.	Potassii ferrocyanidum	1 8	0 7	0 2	—
5	oz.	Potassii formas	—	—	0 9	0 2
6	oz.	Potassii glycerophosph. 50%	—	—	0 11	0 2
10	oz.	Potassii guaiacolsulphonas	—	—	1 6	0 3
48	oz.	Potassii hippuras	—	—	7 0	1 0
24	oz.	Potassii hydroxyquin. sulph.	—	—	3 6	0 6
7	oz.	Potassii hypophosphis	—	—	1 1	0 2
99	lb.	Potassii iodidum	—	3 7	1 10	0 2
13	lb.	Potassii metasulphis	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Potassii nitras	2 0	0 8	0 3	—
7	lb.	Potassii nitras coml.	11	0 4	0 2	—
540	cwt.	Potassii nitras coml.	7 lb.	4 2	14 lb.	8 0
20	lb.	Potassii oxalas neut. P.II. (8)	—	0 9	0 3	0 1
20	lb.	Potassii permanganas	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
45	lb.	Potassii persulphas	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Potassii phosphas	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
24	lb.	Potassii phosphas coml.	3 0	1 0	0 3	—
48	lb.	Potassii phosph. (tribasic)	—	1 9	0 6	—
12	oz.	Potassii salicylas	—	—	1 9	0 3
36	lb.	Potassii silicas fus.	—	1 4	0 5	—
15	oz.	Potassii succinas	—	—	2 3	0 4
13	lb.	Potassii sulphas pulv.	—	0 7	0 2	0 1
6	lb.	Potassii sulphas coml.	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
30	lb.	Potassii sulph. c. sulph.	—	1 1	0 4	—
7	oz.	Potassii sulphis	—	—	1 1	0 2
7	oz.	Potassii sulphocarbolas	—	—	1 1	0 2
8	oz.	Potassii sulphocyanidum	—	—	1 2	0 2
39	lb.	Potassii tartras	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1
19	lb.	Potassii tartras acidus	2 4	0 8	0 3	—
12	lb.	Potassii tartras acidus 92%	7 lb.	11 0	—	—
42	oz.	Procain. hyd. S.I. (4)	—	—	6 . 4	1 0
12	gm.	Proflavinum	per	gr.	0 2	—
13	10	Prominal tablets ℞ only		1 8	tube	
31	tube	Prontosil rubrum tab. S.I.℞ only	3 6	per	tube	—
117	100	Prontosil album tab. S.I.℞ only	1 10	per	dozen	—
36	25	Proseptasine tablets S.I.℞ only	4 6	per	25	—
85	oz.	Protargol	—	—	—	1 9
40	oz.	Protargol granulate	—	—	5 10	0 10
21	lb.	Psyllii sem.	—	0 10	0 3	—
84	lb.	Pulv. acetanilidi co. P.I. (13)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
27	lb.	Pulv. alkalinus (Maclean's)	—	1 0	0 4	—
32	lb.	Pulv. aloes cap. c. canella	—	1 2	0 4	—
48	lb.	Pulv. aloes c. canella (super.)	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
54	lb.	Pulv. amygdalæ co.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Pulv. antimonialis S.I. (5)	—	—	0 6	0 1
264	lb.	Pulv. aromaticus co.	—	9 7	2 7	0 5
26	lb.	Pulv. bismuth. co. N.I.F.	—	1 0	0 4	—

Cost		**Pu—Rh**	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
60	lb.	Pulv. catechu co.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
84	lb.	Pulv. cinnamomi co.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
102	lb.	Pulv. conf. aromat.	—	3 8	1 0	0 2
16	lb.	Pulv. cretæ aromaticus	—	0 7	0 3	—
36	lb.	Pulv. cret. arom. c. opio S.I. (5)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
48	oz.	Pulv. elaterini co.	—	—	7 0	1 3
15	lb.	Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co.	2 0	0 7	0 3	0 1
8	oz.	Pulv. ipecacuanhæ et opii S.I. (5)	—	—	1 2	0 2
36	lb.	Pulv. jalapæ co.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
9	oz.	Pulv. kino co. S.I. (5)	—	—	1 4	0 3
27	lb.	Pulv. lobeliæ co. B.P.C.	—	1 0	0 4	—
60	lb.	Pulv. magnes. borocit. co.	—	2 2	0 8	—
9	oz.	Pulv. opii co. D.D.	—	—	1 4	0 3
8	oz.	Pulv. pepsini co.	—	—	1 2	0 2
30	lb.	Pulv. pro mist. cretæ	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Pulv. rhei co.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
72	lb.	Pulv. scammonii co.	—	2 7	0 10	0 2
20	lb.	Pulv. seidlitz	ea.	3d.	—	—
24	lb.	Pulv. stramon. co. B.P.C.	—	1 0	0 4	—
60	lb.	Pulv. tragacanthæ co.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
15	lb.	Pulv. zinc. amylo ac. bor.	2 0	0 7	—	—
29	oz.	Pyramidon ℞ only	—	—	—	0 7
27	lb.	Pyrethri radicis pulvis	—	1 0	0 4	—
21	oz.	Pyridina pura	—	—	3 1	0 6
18	oz.	Pyrocatechin	—	—	2 8	0 5
39	oz.	Pyrogallol monoacet. sol.	—	—	5 9	1 0
36	oz.	Pyrogallol triacetas	—	—	5 3	1 0
		Q				
8	lb.	Quassiæ ligni rass.	1 0	0 4	0 2	—
14	lb.	Quassiæ ligni pulvis	—	0 7	0 3	0 1
108	dr.	Quassinum amorph.	—	—	—	15 0
48	lb.	Quebracho cortex S.I. (4)	—	1 9	0 6	—
12	lb.	Quercus cortex	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
12	lb.	Quillaiæ cortex	—	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Quillaiæ cortex contusus	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Quillaiæ corticis pulvis	—	0 8	0 3	—
			Gr.x.			
102	oz.	Quinidina	0 4	—	—	2 0
69	oz.	Quinidinæ sulph.	0 4	—	—	1 6
78	oz.	Quinina	0 3	—	—	1 6
94	oz.	Quinin. acetylsalicylas	0 4	—	—	2 0
70	oz.	Quinin. ethylcarbonas	0 3	—	—	1 6
82	oz.	Quinin. glycerophosphas	0 4	—	—	1 8
94	oz.	Quinin. hydriodidum acidum	0 4	—	—	2 0
57	oz.	Quinin. hydrobromidum	0 3	—	—	1 2
57	oz.	Quinin. hydrobromid. acidum	0 3	—	—	1 2
57	oz.	Quinin. hydrochlor.-bi.	0 3	—	—	1 2
94	oz.	Quinin. hypophosphis	0 4	—	—	2 0
74	oz.	Quinin. phosphas	0 3	—	—	1 6
70	oz.	Quinin. salicylas	0 3	—	—	1 6
41	oz.	Quinin. sulphas	0 2	—	—	0 10
42	oz.	Quinin. sulphas acidus	0 2	—	—	0 11
66	oz.	Quinin. urethane	—	—	8 9	1 6
92	oz.	Quinin. valerianas	0 4	—	—	1 8
		R				
20	25c.c.	Radiostoleum	—	—	3 6	0 6
11	lb.	Rapii semina	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
20	lb.	Red squill compound	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
8	lb.	Resina (amber)	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
11	lb.	Resin. flav. pulv.	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
12	oz.	Resorcinol	—	—	1 9	0 3
27	oz.	Resorcini acetas	—	—	4 0	0 8
54	200g.	Resyl syrup	—	4 6	1 3	—
34	lb.	Rhei rhizoma Ang. pulv.	—	1 3	0 4	—
264	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect.	—	9 5	2 9	0 5
210	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed)	—	7 8	2 4	0 4

Cost		Rh—Se	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
156	lb.	Rhei rhiz. " E. I." sec.	—	5 7	1 7	0 3
162	lb.	Rhei rhiz. " E. I." pulv. elect.	—	5 10	1 8	0 3
120	lb.	Rhei rhiz. " E. I." pulv. sec.	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
84	lb.	Rhei rhiz. " E. I." pulv.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
63	dr.	Rhubidii iodidum	—	—	—	9 2
14	lb.	Rosmarini folia	1 8	0 6	0 2	—
36	lb.	Rouge, jewellers'	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
192	lb.	Rosæ pet. Ang.	—	6 10	2 0	—
168	lb.	Rosæ pet. exot.	—	6 0	1 9	—
		S				
66	oz.	Saccharinum 550	per	gr.	0 1	1 5
72	oz.	Saccharinum solubile	per	gr.	0 1	1 6
6	lb.	Saccharum pur. pulv. subtil.	—	0 2½	0 1	—
		Saccharum lactis (tins)	½ lb.	1 6	1 lb.	2 8
14	lb.	Saccharum lactis pulv.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Saccharum ustum Ang.	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
11	lb.	Saccharum ustum exot.	1 4	0 6	0 2	—
		Sachet powder opt. (var.) P.L.F.	—	—	1 4	—
		Sachet powder sec. P.L.F.	—	3 4	1 0	—
72	lb.	Safrol	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
24	lb.	Sal acetos. pulv. P.L.F. P.II. (10)	—	0 11	0 3	—
18	lb.	Sal acetos. pulv. P.II. (10)	—	0 8	0 3	—
14	lb.	Sal Carlsbad artif. N.F.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
36	lb.	Sal Carol. fact. eff. pulv.	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1
18	lb.	Sal Cheltenham artif.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
33	lb.	Sal Harrogate artif.	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
12	lb.	Sal Kissingen artif.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
54	lb.	Sal limonis P.L.F. P.II. (10)	—	2 0	0 7	—
13	lb.	Sal prunella glob.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
19	lb.	Sal prunella glob. parv.	2 4	0 9	0 3	—
18	lb.	Sal Vichy artif.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
20	oz.	Salicinum	—	—	2 11	0 5
45	oz.	Salipyrine	—	—	—	1 1
6	oz.	Salol	—	—	—	0 2
33	lb.	Sambuci flores sicc.	4 3	1 3	0 4	—
24	lb.	Sandaraca	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
24	lb.	Sanguinariæ radix	—	1 0	0 4	—
27	dr.	Sanguinarin.	—	—	—	4 0
120	lb.	Sanguis draconis pulv. opt.	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
90	lb.	Sanguis draconis pulv. sec.	11 3	3 3	0 11	0 2
30	lb.	Santal. flav. lig pulv.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
27	dr.	Santoninum	per	gr.	0 2	4 0
18	lb.	Sapo albus pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
24	lb.	Sap. alc. sol. indust.	—	0 10	0 3	—
12	lb.	Sapo animalis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
18	lb.	Sapo animal. pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
15	lb.	Sapo Cast. mottled	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
24	lb.	Sapo " coconut oil "	3 0	1 0	0 3	—
24	lb.	Sapo durus	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
30	lb.	Sapo durus pulv.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
24	lb.	Sapo kalinus, B.P.C.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
12	lb.	Sapo mollis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
10	lb.	Sapo mollis coml. opt.	1 3	0 4	—	—
12	oz.	Saponinum	—	—	1 9	0 4
39	lb.	Sarsæ radix Jam.	4 10	1 5	0 5	0 1
48	lb.	Sarsæ radix Jam. incis.	6 0	1 10	0 6	0 1
18	lb.	Sassafras radix incis.	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
8	oz.	Scammoniæ resinæ pulv.	—	—	1 2	0 2
23	dr.	Scammoniæ virgin. pulv.	—	—	—	3 5
42	oz.	Scarlet red	—	—	6 2	1 0
60	lb.	Schlippe's salt	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1
3	oz.	Scilla pulv.	—	—	0 6	0 1
146	100	Sedobrol tablets	doz.	2 4	—	—
242	gross	Seltzogene charges 3-pt.	doz.	2 3	—	—
312	gross	Seltzogene charges 5-pt.	doz.	4 6	—	—
84	lb.	Senegæ rad.	—	3 0	0 10	—
96	lb.	Senegæ rad. pulv.	—	3 5	1 0	—

Cost		Se—So	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
54	lb.	Sennæ folia Alex. opt.	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
24	lb.	Sennæ fol. Alex. pulv.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
30	lb.	Sennæ fol. Tinnev.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
20	lb.	Sennæ fol. Tinnev. pulv.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
108	lb.	Sennæ fructus Alex. (picked)	13 6	4 0	1 1	—
16	lb.	Sennæ fructus Tinnev.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
90	lb.	Serpentariæ rhizoma	—	3 2	0 11	—
40	lb.	Sevum benzoatum	—	1 6	0 5	—
36	lb.	Sevum præparatum	—	1 5	0 5	—
11	oz.	Sevum phosphoratum P.I. (9)	—	—	1 8	0 4
28	lb.	Shampoo pdr. (borax soap)	—	1 0	0 4	—
21	lb.	Shampoo pdr. (coconut soap)	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
36	lb.	Shellac alb.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
18	lb.	Shellac aurant.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
14	lb.	Shellac aurant. sec.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
4	oz.	Silica pur. præcip.	—	—	0 8	—
6	lb.	Silica coml.	0 10	0 3	0 1	—
10	lb.	Sinapis albæ semina	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
		Sodium				
30	lb.	Soda caustic.(sticks)pur.P.II.(15)	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
11	lb.	Soda caustic.(gran. or fl.)P.II.(15)	1 5	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Soda lime	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Sodii acetas pur. cryst.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
30	lb.	Sodii ammon. phos.	—	1 1	0 4	—
6	oz.	Sodii arsenas anhyd. S.1.,P.II.(4)	—	—	0 11	0 2
30	oz.	Sodii benzoas nat.	—	—	4 5	0 8
36	lb.	Sodii benzoas artif.	—	1 4	0 5	—
6	lb.	Sodii bicarb. (Howards)	0 9	0 3	0 2	—
5	lb.	Sodii bicarb. opt. pulv.	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
		Sodii bicarb. opt. pkd.	—	0 4½	0 1½	—
4	lb.	Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv.	0 6	0 2	0 1	—
264	cwt.	Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv.	7 lb.	1 8	14 lb.	3 0
11	lb.	Sodii bichromas	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
15	lb.	Sodii bisulphas pur.	1 11	0 7	0 2	—
54	lb.	Sodii bitartras	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
37	lb.	Sodii bromidum	4 7	1 4	0 5	—
45	oz.	Sodii cacodylas S.1. (4)	—	—	6 9	1 0
5	lb.	Sodii carbonas cryst.	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
8	lb.	Sodii carbonas exsic.	1 0	0 4	0 1	—
3	lb.	Sodii carbonas coml.	0 5	0 2	0 1	—
54	oz.	Sodii chaulmoogras	—	—	—	1 2
21	lb.	Sodii chlorate	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
10	lb.	Sodii chloridum pur.	1 3	0 6	0 2	—
14	oz.	Sodii cinnamas	—	—	2 0	0 4
31	lb.	Sodii citras	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
42	lb.	Sodii citro-tartras eff.	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
30	lb.	Sodii cyanid. S.1. (4)	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
3	oz.	Sodii formas	—	—	0 6	0 1
9	oz.	Sodii glycerophos. pulv.	—	—	1 4	0 3
26	oz.	Sodii guaiacas	—	—	3 9	0 8
42	oz.	Sodii hippuras	—	—	6 2	1 0
54	oz.	Sodii hydnocarpas	—	—	8 0	1 4
26	lb.	Sodii hydroxid. sticks P.II. (15)	—	1 0	0 4	—
6	oz.	Sodii hypophosphis	—	—	0 11	0 2
4.5	lb.	Sodii hyposulphis opt.	0 8	0 3	0 1	—
3	lb.	Sodii hyposulphis (photog.)	0 5	—	—	—
12	oz.	Sodii iodidum	—	—	1 9	0 3
6	lb.	Sodii lactas (syrupy)	—	—	1 3	0 3
7.5	oz.	Sodii lith. cit. co.	—	—	1 2	0 2
25	oz.	Sodii mandelas	—	—	3 8	0 7
21	lb.	Sodii manganas coml.	2 9	0 9	0 3	—
18	lb.	Sodii metasulphis	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
54	oz.	Sodii morrhuas	—	—	8 0	1 4
18	lb.	Sodii nitras pur.	—	0 8	0 3	—
4.5	lb.	Sodii nitras coml.	0 7	0 3	0 1	—
24	lb.	Sodii nitris pur. cryst.	—	0 11	0 4	0 1
18	oz.	Sodii nitroprussidum	—	—	2 8	0 5
60	oz.	Sodii nucleinas	—	—	8 9	1 3

Cost		**So—Sp** **Sodium**—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
42	lb.	Sodii oleas	—	1 6	0 5	—
26	lb.	Sodii oxalas .. P.II. (8)	—	1 0	0 4	—
26	lb.	Sodii perboras	3 3	1 0	0 4	0 1
39	lb.	Sodii peroxidum	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
66	lb.	Sodii persulphas	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
3	lb.	Sodii phenas .. P.II. (9)	—	—	0 6	0 1
13	lb.	Sodii phosphas "pea"	1 9	0 6	0 2	—
14	lb.	Sodii phosphas "feathery"	2 0	0 8	0 2	—
16	lb.	Sodii phosph. pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
30	lb.	Sodii phosph. pulv. exsic.	—	1 1	0 4	—
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. acidus	—	0 11	0 4	—
42	lb.	Sodii phosph. eff.	5 3	1 6	0 5	—
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. (tribasic)	—	1 0	0 4	—
18	lb.	Sodii et potass. tart. pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
18	lb.	Sodii pyrophosph.	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
31	lb.	Sodii salicylas cryst.	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
30	oz.	Sodii salicylas nat.	—	—	4 5	0 8
4.5	lb.	Sodii silicatis solut. (wgt.)	0 8	0 3	—	—
36	lb.	Sodii stearas	—	1 4	0 5	—
18	oz.	Sodii succinas	—	—	2 8	0 6
5	lb.	Sodii sulphas "pea"	0 8	0 3	0 2	—
5	lb.	Sodii sulphas "feathery"	0 9	0 3	0 2	—
6	lb.	Sodii sulph. pulv.	0 10	0 4	0 2	—
7	lb.	Sodii sulph. pulv. exsic.	1 0	0 5	0 2	—
216	cwt.	Sodii sulph. coml. cryst.	0 4	—	7 lb.	1 8
294	cwt.	Sodii sulph. coml. pulv.	0 5	—	7 lb.	2 4
27	lb.	Sodii sulph. eff.	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
176	cwt.	Sodii sulph. vet...	7 lb.	1 5	14 lb.	2 8
21	lb.	Sodii sulphidum cryst.	—	0 9	0 3	—
5	lb.	Sodii sulphis	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
37	lb.	Sodii sulphocarbolatis pulv.	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
6	oz.	Sodii sulphocyanid.	—	—	0 9	0 2
36	lb.	Sodii tartras (neutral)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
18	oz.	Sodii tauroglycocholas B.P.C.	—	—	2 8	0 5
20	oz.	Sodii tungstas pur.	—	—	2 8	0 5
24	oz.	Sodii valerianas	—	—	2 11	0 5
108	lb.	Sol. ætheris nitrosi (1-7)	—	3 6	1 0	—
13.5	12	Soneryl tablets .. ℞ only	1 8	per	doz.	—
129	oz.	Sozoiodol. hydrarg.	—	—	—	2 2
54	oz.	Sozoiodol, zinc.	—	—	—	1 4
13	dr.	Sparteinæ sulphas	—	—	—	2 0
60	lb.	Spigelia	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
		Spiritus				
75	lb.	Spiritus ætheris	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
96	lb.	Spt. ætheris comp.	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
67	lb.	Spt. ætheris nitrosi	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1
52	lb.	Spt. ammoniæ aromaticus	5 9	1 7	0 6	0 1
		Spt. ammon. ar. pkd. (std. bot.)	—	2 6	℥ij.	1 6
96	lb.	Spt. ammoniæ fetidus	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
24	oz.	Spt. anisi	—	—	3 4	0 6
66	lb.	Spt. armoraciæ co.	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
96	lb.	Spt. cajuputi	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
81	lb.	Spt. camphoræ	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
68	lb.	Spt. chloroformi	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
33	oz.	Spt. cinnamomi	—	—	4 4	0 8
102	lb.	Spt. juniperi	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
18	oz.	Spt. juniperi co. P.L.	—	—	2 6	0 5
630	lb.	Spt. lavandulæ Ang.	—	—	4 9	0 9
426	lb.	Spt. lavandulæ exot.	—	15 0	4 2	0 7
32	oz.	Spt. menthæ pip. Ang.	—	—	4 3	0 8
312	lb.	Spt. menthæ pip. exot.	—	10 6	2 9	0 5
26	oz.	Spt. myristicæ	—	—	3 9	0 7
126	lb.	Spt. nucis juglandis	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
300	lb.	Spt. rosmarini exot.	—	10 0	2 8	0 5
22	lb.	Spt. saponatus meth.	6 9	2 0	0 7	—
21	lb.	Spt. saponis kalini meth.	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
72	gal.	Spt. sick-room (surgical)	pint	1 2	—	—
53	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64 o.p. (min'l)	0 10	0 3	0 1	—

Cost		**Sp—Sy** **Spiritus**—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
41	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64o.p.(10gal.lots)	pint	0 6	—	—
29	gal.	Spt. vini meth. 64 o.p. (indust.) (10 gal. lots)	pint	0 7	gal.	4 0
43	gal.	Spt. vini meth. (indust.) 64 o.p.	pint	0 8	—	—
28	80	Stannoxyl tablets, unstd.	doz.	0 6	—	—
48	lb.	Stanni oxid. pulv. coml. opt.	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
84	lb.	Stannum gran. pur.	10 6	3 0	0 10	0 2
24	lb	Staphisagriæ sem. ..S.1. (4)	—	1 0	0 4	—
33	lb.	Staphisagriæ sem. pulv. S.1. (4)	—	1 3	0 5	—
13	gm.	Stovaine S.1. (4)	—	—	—	—
32	25	Stovarsol vaginal compound tablets S.1. (4)	4 0	per	25	—
13	lb.	Stramonii folia S.1. (4)	1 8	0 7	0 3	—
17	lb.	Stramonii fol. pulv. ..S.1. (4)	2 2	0 8	0 3	—
7	oz.	Strontii bromidum cryst.	—	—	1 1	0 2
8	oz.	Strontii bromid. exsic.	—	—	1 2	0 2
20	oz.	Strontii iodidum	—	—	3 0	0 6
18	oz.	Strontii lactas	—	—	2 8	0 6
17	lb.	Strontii nitras coml. pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
18	oz.	Strontii salicylas	—	—	2 8	0 6
12	gr.	Strophanthinum ..S.1. (4)	per	gr.	1 4	—
33	oz.	Strychnina cryst. ..S.1. (4)	—	—	4 10	0 8
33	oz.	Strych. pulv. S.1. (4)	—	—	4 10	0 8
28	oz.	Strych. hydrochlor. ..S.1. (4)	—	—	3 8	0 7
28	oz	Strych. nitras S.1. (4)	—	—	3 8	0 7
24	oz.	Strych. sulphas S.1. (4)	—	—	3 6	0 6
27	20	Stypticin tablets.. ..S.1. (4)	doz.	1 10	—	—
29	20	Styptol tablets S.1. (4)	doz.	2 1	—	—
61	oz.	Styracol	—	—	—	1 6
84	lb.	Styrax præparatus	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
48	lb.	Succus allii	—	1 9	0 6	—
39	lb.	Succus belladonnæ P.I. (10)	—	1 5	0 5	—
38	lb.	Succus conii .. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 5	0 5	—
48	lb.	Succus digitalis S.1. (4)	—	1 10	0 7	—
24	lb.	Succus glycyrrhizæ (Apollo)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
15	lb.	Succus glycyrrhizæ (block)	1 11	0 7	0 3	0 1
42	lb.	Succus glycyrrhizæ (Solazzi)	—	1 6	0 5	—
36	lb.	Succus hyoscyami ..P.I. (9)	—	1 4	0 5	—
108	gal.	Succus limettæ	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
108	gal.	Succus limonis	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
32	lb.	Succus scoparii	—	1 3	0 5	—
34	lb.	Succus taraxaci	—	1 3	0 5	—
26	oz.	Sulphonal .. ..℞ only	—	—	3 9	0 7
18	oz.	Sulphanilamide .. S.1. ℞ only	—	—	2 8	0 5
9	lb.	Sulphur lotum	1 2	0 4	0 1½	—
12	lb.	Sulphur præcipitatum	—	0 6	0 2	—
5	lb.	Sulphur rotundum	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
6	lb.	Sulphur sublimatum	0 9	0 3	0 1	—
312	cwt.	Sulphur sublimatum sec.	7 lb.	2 3	14 lb.	4 0
5	lb.	Sulphur vivum	0 9	0 3	—	—
312	cwt.	Sulphur vivum	7 lb.	2 4	—	—
18	lb.	Sulphur hair wash P.L.F.	—	8 oz.	1 4	—
6	lb.	Sulphur wash P.L.F.	1 0	—	—	—
30	lb.	Sulphuris chloridum (liq.)	—	2 0	0 7	—
20	oz.	Sulphuris iodidum	—	—	3 0	0 6
		Suppositoria (see Pricing				
		Syrupi Prescriptions)				
8	lb.	Syrupus	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
22	lb.	Syr. ac. hydriodici	—	1 1	0 4	—
25	lb.	Syr. allii	—	1 4	0 5	—
17	lb.	Syr. althææ	—	0 11	0 4	—
29	lb.	Syr. anisi	—	1 5	0 5	—
42	lb.	Syr. apomorph. B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
43	lb.	Syr. aromaticus	—	2 1	0 7	0 1
37	lb.	Syr. aurantii	—	1 10	0 6	—
23	lb.	Syr. aurantii floris	—	1 1	0 4	—
36	lb.	Syr. bromoformi	—	1 8	0 6	—
28	lb.	Syr. butyl-chloral hydrat. P.I. (10)	—	1 5	0 7	0 1

Cost		Sy Syrupi—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
29	lb.	Syr. calcii chlor. B.P.C. ..	—	1 7	0 6	—
19	lb.	Syr. calcii hypophosphitis ..	—	1 0	0 4	—
17	lb.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis ..	—	0 10	0 4	0 1
21	lb.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis c. ferro	—	1 1	0 4	—
19	lb.	Syr. camphoræ co. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 0	0 4	—
26	lb.	Syr. caryoph. rub.	—	1 3	0 4	—
63	lb.	Syr. cascaræ aromaticus ..	—	3 1	0 11	0 2
26	lb.	Syr. chloral .. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
48	lb.	Syr. cocillanæ co. N.H.I. ..	—	2 2	0 8	—
42	lb.	Syr. cocillanæ co. P.I. (10 and 13)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
34	lb.	Syr. codinæ phosph. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
39	lb.	Syr. croci B.P.C.	—	1 8	0 7	0 1
42	lb.	Syr. cydoniæ	—	2 0	0 7	—
48	lb.	Syr. eucalypti gummi	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
25	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
52	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin. ..	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
50	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin. et strych .. ..P.I. (9 and 13)	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
20	lb.	Syr. ferri dial.	—	1 1	0 4	—
21	lb.	Syr. ferri hypophosphitis ..	—	1 1	0 4	—
17	lb.	Syr. ferri iodidi	—	0 10	0 3	—
25	lb.	Syr. ferri lactophosphatis ..	—	1 2	0 4	—
15	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis	2 9	0 10	0 4	—
13	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis co. ..	2 3	0 9	0 3	—
38	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis c. mang. ..	—	1 6	0 5	—
32	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis c. quin. ..	—	1 7	0 5	—
23	lb.	Syr. fer. phos. c. quin. et strych. P.I. (9 and 13)	—	1 1	0 4	—
36	lb.	Syr. ferri subchlor N.I.F. ..	—	1 9	0 6	—
30	lb.	Syr. fici co.	4 6	1 7	0 6	—
30	lb.	Syr. format. co. .. P.I. (13)	—	1 6	0 5	—
13	lb.	Syr. glucosi	—	0 8	0 3	—
32	lb.	Syr. glycerophosph. flav. ..	5 0	1 6	0 5	0 1
28	lb.	Syr. glyceroph. c. form. P.I. (9 and 13)	4 3	1 4	0 5	—
21	lb.	Syr. glycerophos. co. P.I. (9 and 13)	3 4	1 1	0 4	—
48	lb.	Syr. glycerophosph. co. cum medulla rub. ..P.I. (9 and 13)	8 0	2 4	0 8	0 2
24	lb.	Syr. glycerophos. co. (Robin) P.I. (9 and 13)	—	1 3	0 4	—
25	lb.	Syr. hemidesmi	—	1 2	0 4	—
72	lb.	Syr. hydrobrom. co. (Hewlett) ..	—	3 5	0 11	0 2
14	lb.	Syr. hypophos. co. B.P.C. P.I (9 and 13)	2 4	0 8	0 3	—
42	lb.	Syr. iodotannicus	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
33	lb.	Syr. ipecacuanhæ	—	1 6	0 5	—
22	lb.	Syr. limonis	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
19	lb.	Syr. marrubii	3 4	1 0	0 4	—
40·5	12 oz.	Syr. minadex	—	1 9	0 6	—
36	lb.	Syr. mori	5 6	1 9	0 6	—
23	lb.	Syr. papaveris albæ ..P.I. (9)	—	1 1	0 4	—
19	lb.	Syr. picis liquidæ	—	1 0	0 4	—
31	lb.	Syr. pini B.P.C.	—	1 7	0 6	—
36	lb.	Syr. pruni cerasi	—	1 9	0 6	—
14	lb.	Syr. pruni serot. ..P.I. (9)	—	0 9	0 3	—
39	lb.	Syr. quininæ hypophositis ..	—	2 0	0 7	—
39	lb.	Syr. quininæ iodidi	—	2 0	0 7	—
39	lb.	Syr. quininæphosph.	—	2 0	0 7	—
18	lb.	Syr. rhamni	—	0 10	0 4	—
30	lb.	Syr. rhamni frang.	—	1 6	0 5	—
17	lb.	Syr. rhei	—	0 10	0 3	—
17	lb.	Syr. rhœados	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
22	lb.	Syr. ribis nig.	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
54	lb.	Syr. ribis rub.	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
63	lb.	Syr. robor. (Roberts) unstd. ..	—	2 3	0 7	0 2
38	lb.	Syr. rosæ	—	1 7	0 5	—
35	lb.	Syr. rubi fructicosi	—	1 6	0 5	—

Cost		Sy—Th Syrupi—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
25	lb.	Syr. rubi idæi	—	1 2	0 4	—
27	lb.	Syr. rutæ	—	1 3	0 4	—
13	lb.	Syr. scillæ	—	0 8	0 3	—
48	lb.	Syr. senegæ	—	2 5	0 8	—
25	lb.	Syr. sennæ Alex.	—	1 3	0 5	—
19	lb.	Syr. sennæ	—	1 0	0 4	—
30	lb.	Syr. sennæ fruct. Alex. ..	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
23	lb.	Syr. tamarindi	—	1 2	0 4	—
13	lb.	Syr. tolutanus	—	0 9	0 3	—
21	lb.	Syr. triplex B.P.C. P.I. (9 and 13)	—	1 1	0 4	—
27	lb.	Syr. tussilaginis	—	1 4	0 5	—
17	lb.	Syr. violæ	—	0 10	0 4	—
16	lb.	Syr. zingiberis	—	0 10	0 3	—
		T				
104	oz.	Taka diastase	—	—	13 0	2 0
36	4 oz.	Taka diastase elixir	—	4 6	1 2	0 2
32	4 oz.	Taka diastase liq.	—	4 0	1 0	0 2
77	100	Taka diastase tablets gr. 2½ ..	doz.	1 3	—	—
22	ea.	Takazyma	2 9	each	—	—
18	lb.	Talcum opt.	2 3	0 8	0 2½	—
5.5	lb.	Talcum coml.	0 8	0 2½	0 1	—
10	lb.	Tallow	1 3	0 5	0 1½	—
38	lb.	Tamarindi pulpa	4 9	1 5	0 5	—
17	lb.	Tamarindus W.I.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
24	oz.	Tannalbin	—	—	3 6	0 6
20	20	Tannalbin tablets gr. 7½ ..	doz.	1 6	—	—
36	25 gm	Tannoform	—	—	—	0 11
16	vial	Tar Dermament	2 0	per	tube	—
26	lb.	Taraxaci radix Ang. incis ..	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
33	lb.	Terebenum	—	1 2	0 4	—
72	lb.	Terebinth. Canad.	—	2 7	0 9	—
15	oz.	Terebinth. chia.	—	—	2 3	0 4
14	lb.	Terebinth. Venet. fact. ..	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
48	lb.	Terebinth. Venet. ver.	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
6	oz.	Terpini hydras	—	—	0 9	0 2
5	oz.	Terpineol	—	—	1 0	0 2
4	oz.	Terpinol	—	—	0 7	0 1
30	lb.	Terra rosæ	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
108	oz.	Tetronal .. .. ..℞ only	—	—	—	2 10
72	oz.	Thallii acetas S.1. (4)	—	—	—	1 8
189	oz.	Thallii sulph. S.1. (4)	—	—	—	5 8
56.3	6	Theelin ampoules 1.0	6 3	per	box	—
56	6	Theelin in oil amps.	6 3	per 6	amps.	—
90	20	Theelol capsules	10 0	—	—	—
15	oz.	Theobromina	—	—	2 3	0 4
28	oz.	Theobrominæ acetylsal. ..	—	—	4 1	0 7
18	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. acet. ..	—	—	2 8	0 5
13	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. sal. ..	—	—	1 11	0 4
22	oz.	Theobromin. et sodii benz. ..	—	—	3 3	0 7
39	oz.	Theobromin. et sodii iod ..	—	—	5 9	0 10
24	oz.	Theobromin. salicyl	—	—	3 6	0 6
144	oz.	Theocin	—	—	—	3 0
58	50	Theominal tablets ..℞ only	doz.	2 1	—	—
90	oz.	Theophyllina	—	—	—	1 10
78	oz.	Theophyllin.-sod. acet. ..	—	—	—	1 8
6	lb.	Theriaca	—	—	0 3	0 1
14	oz.	Thiocarbamide	—	—	2 0	0 4
65	oz.	Thiocol.	—	—	—	1 7
43	6 oz.	Thiocol syrup	—	—	0 11	0 2
27	25	Thiocol tablets	doz.	1 8	—	—
28	oz.	Thioform	—	—	3 6	0 8
60	oz.	Thiol	—	—	7 6	1 6
30	gm.	Thiol. amino. methyl. glyox. hyd.	0 4	per	grain	—
36	oz.	Thiosinamina	—	—	5 3	0 9
12	oz.	Thio-urea	—	—	1 9	0 3

Cost		Th—Ti	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
24	oz.	Thorii nitras pur.	—	—	3 6	0 6
18	lb	Thus	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
13	oz.	Thymol	—	—	1 11	0 4
84	oz.	Thymol carbonas	—	—	12 4	1 0
36	oz.	Thymol iodidum	—	—	5 3	0 9
84	lb.	Thymotussin	—	3 3	0 10	—
42	oz.	Thyroideum	—	—	6 4	1 0
27	lb.	Tiliæ flores	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
		Tincturæ				
74	lb.	Tr. aconiti .. ..S.1.(5)	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
105	lb.	Tr. aconiti fort .. ..S.1.(5)	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
87	lb.	Tr. adonis vernalis	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
9	oz.	Tr. alii	—	—	1 4	0 3
48	lb.	Tr. aloes	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
96	lb.	Tr aloes co. B.P.C.	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
57	lb.	Tr. ammoniæ co. B.P.C. ..	7 0	2 0	0 7	—
75	lb.	Tr. anthemidis	—	2 8	0 9	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. antiperiodica B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
80	lb.	Tr. apocyni	—	2 10	0 10	0 2
46	lb.	Tr. arnicæ florum	5 9	1 8	0 6	0 1
72	lb.	Tr arnicæ radicis	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. asafetidæ	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
276	lb.	Tr. aurantii	—	9 10	2 10	0 5
282	lb.	Tr. aurantii dulcis	—	9 6	2 5	0 4
75	lb.	Tr. baptisiæ	—	—	0 9	0 2
66	lb.	Tr. belladonnæ .. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. benzoini comp.	9 0	2 8	0 9	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. benzoini simp.	—	1 7	0 8	0 2
98	lb.	Tr. berberidis	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
75	lb.	Tr. boldo	—	2 9	0 9	0 2
68	lb.	Tr. bryoniæ	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
72	lb.	Tr. buchu	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
96	lb.	Tr. calendulæ	—	3 4	0 11	0 2
60	lb.	Tr. calumbæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Tr. camphotæ co. ..P.I. (9)	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
32	oz.	Tr. cannabis ind. .. D.D.	—	—	4 8	0 8
84	lb.	Tr. cantharidini ..S.1.(5)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
92	lb.	Tr. canthar. B.P. '98 ..S.1.(6)	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
102	lb.	Tr. cantharidis acet. ..S.1.(6)	—	3 7	1 0	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. capsici	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
96	lb.	Tr. capsici fortior B.P.C. ..	—	3 4	1 0	0 2
80	lb.	Tr. cardamomi	—	2 10	0 9	0 2
102	lb.	Tr. cardamomi arom.	—	3 8	1 0	0 2
50	lb.	Tr. cardamomi co.	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
108	lb.	Tr. carminativa	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
86	lb.	Tr. cascaræ	—	3 0	0 11	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. cascarillæ	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
16	oz.	Tr. castorei	—	—	2 4	0 4
42	lb.	Tr. catechu	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
102	lb.	Tr. caulophylli	—	3 8	1 0	0 2
11	oz.	Tr. cerei B.P.C.	—	—	1 8	0 3
60	lb.	Tr. chiratæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
69	lb.	Tr. chloroformi comp. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
38	lb.	Tr. chlor.et morph.B.P.C. P.I. (9)	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
156	lb.	Tr. chlorof. et morph. co. D.D.	—	—	1 9	0 3
57	lb.	Tr. cimicifugæ	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
66	lb.	Tr. cinchonæ	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
69	lb.	Tr. cinchonæ co.	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
96	lb.	Tr. cinnamomi	—	3 5	0 11	0 2
69	lb.	Tr. cinnamomi co.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. cocæ .. .. D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
15	oz.	Tr. cocci	—	—	2 3	0 4
60	lb.	Tr. colchici .. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
68	lb.	Tr. colch. sem. B.P. '98 P.I. (10)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. colchici cormi P.I. (10)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. collinsoniæ canad. ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
10	oz.	Tr. colocynthidis	—	—	1 6	0 3

Cost		Ti Tincturæ—(cont.)	Selling Price			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
90	lb.	Tr. condurango	—	3 1	0 11	0 2
8	oz.	Tr. conii .. ..S.1.(6)	—	—	1 2	0 2
8	oz.	Tr. convallariæ	—	—	1 2	0 2
120	lb.	Tr. coto	—	4 3	1 2	0 2
17	oz.	Tr. croci	—	—	2 6	0 5
9	oz.	Tr. cubebæ	—	—	1 4	0 3
26	oz.	Tr. curcumæ	—	—	3 9	0 7
86	lb.	Tr. cuspariæ	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
81	lb.	Tr. damianæ	—	2 10	0 11	0 2
10	oz.	Tr. daturæ sem. P.I. (10)	—	—	1 6	0 3
69	lb.	Tr. digitalis .. ..S.1.(5)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
9	oz.	Tr. droseræ rot.	—	—	1 4	0 3
102	lb.	Tr. ergotæ ammoniata ..S.1.(5)	—	3 8	1 0	0 2
7	oz.	Tr. eucalypti fol.	—	—	1 1	0 2
9	oz.	Tr. eucalypti gum.	—	—	1 4	0 3
7	oz.	Tr. euonymi	—	—	1 1	0 2
10	oz.	Tr. euonymin. virid.	—	—	1 5	0 3
72	lb.	Tr. euphorbiæ	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. ferri acetatis	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
21	lb.	Tr. ferri perchloridi	2 9	0 11	0 4	0 1
51	lb.	Tr. ferri pomati	—	1 10	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. gallæ	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
57	lb.	Tr. gelsemii .. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
44	lb.	Tr. gentianæ co.	5 6	1 7	0 6	0 1
7	oz.	Tr. gossypii	—	—	1 1	0 2
7	oz.	Tr. grindeliæ	—	—	1 1	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. guaiaci	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
87	lb.	Tr. guaiaci ammoniata	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
12	oz.	Tr. guaranæ	—	—	1 9	0 3
50	lb.	Tr. hamamelidis	—	1 9	0 7	0 1
99	lb.	Tr. hellebori nigri	—	3 7	1 0	0 2
15	oz.	Tr. hibisci	—	—	2 3	0 4
108	lb.	Tr. hydrastis	—	4 0	1 1	0 2
69	lb.	Tr. hyoscyami .. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 5	0 8	0 2
9	oz.	Tr. ignatiæ amaræ ..P.I. (9)	—	—	1 4	0 3
200	lb.	Tr. iodi ætherea..	—	7 0	1 10	0 4
36	lb.	Tr. ipecacuanhæ	—	1 4	0 4½	—
8	oz.	Tr. ipecacuanhæ et opii D.D.	—	—	1 2	0 2
25	oz.	Tr. iridis	—	—	3 8	0 7
54	lb.	Tr. jaborandi .. ..P.I. (9)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
78	lb.	Tr. jalapæ	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
78	lb.	Tr. jalapæ co.	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
72	lb.	Tr. kino	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
66	lb.	Tr. kolæ	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
60	lb.	Tr. krameriæ	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
10	oz.	Tr. laricis	—	—	1 6	0 3
87	lb.	Tr. lavandulæ co.	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
204	lb.	Tr. limonis	—	7 2	2 2	0 4
60	lb.	Tr. lobeliæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. lobeliæ ætherea	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
66	lb.	Tr. lupuli	—	2 4	0 9	0 2
14	oz.	Tr. lycopodii	—	—	2 0	0 4
7	oz.	Tr. maticæ	—	—	1 1	0 2
96	lb.	Tr. myrrhæ	—	3 5	1 0	0 2
81	lb.	Tr myrrhæ co. B.P.C. ..	10 0	2 10	0 10	—
104	lb.	Tr. myrrhæ et boracis B.P.C. ..	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
262	lb.	Tr. myrrhæ et boracis c. eau de Cologne P.L.F.	—	8 6	2 3	—
46	lb.	Tr. nuc. vomicæ ..P.I. (9)	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
69	lb.	Tr. opii .. .. .. D.D.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
66	lb.	Tr. opii B.P. '98 .. D.D.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
69	lb.	Tr. opii ammoniata ..P.I. (9)	—	2 6	0 9	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. opii aq. (1% morph.) D.D.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
102	lb.	Tr. opii deod. .. .. D.D.	—	3 9	1 0	0 2
36	lb.	Tr. persionis B.P.C.	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
13	oz.	Tr. phosphori co. ..P.I. (9)	—	—	2 0	0 4
108	lb.	Tr. podophylli	—	3 11	1 1	0 2
93	lb.	Tr. podophylli ammoniata ..	—	3 0	0 10	0 2

Cost		Ti—Un	Selling Price			
d.	per	Tincturæ—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
60	lb.	Tr. pruni serotinæ	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
72	lb.	Tr. pulsatillæ	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. pyrethri	—	2 10	0 11	0 2
86	lb.	Tr. pyrethri florum	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
45	lb.	Tr. quassiæ	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Tr. quillaiæ	—	1 8	0 6	0 1
250	lb.	Tr. quininæ	—	9 0	2 8	0 5
54	lb.	Tr. quininæ ammoniata	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
78	lb.	Tr. quin. ammon. c. cinnam.	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. rhei co.	6 9	2 0	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Tr. rhei '14	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
7	oz.	Tr. rhus toxicod.	—	—	1 1	0 2
52	lb.	Tr. scillæ	—	1 11	0 7	0 1
75	lb.	Tr. senegæ	—	2 9	0 10	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. sennæ co. Alex.	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Tr. sennæ co. Tinnev.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
84	lb.	Tr. serpentariæ	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
45	lb.	Tr. stramonii P.I. (9)	—	1 7	0 6	0 1
64	lb.	Tr. stramonii sem. P.I. (9)	—	2 3	0 8	0 2
10	oz.	Tr. strophanthi S.I. (5)	—	—	1 6	0 3
7	oz.	Tr. sumbul	—	—	1 1	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. tolutana	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
63	lb.	Tr. valerianæ	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
92	lb.	Tr. valerianæ ætherea	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
54	lb.	Tr. valerianæ ammoniata	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
87	lb.	Tr. veratri P.I. (9)	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
7	oz.	Tr. viburni prunifol.	—	—	1 1	0 2
84	lb.	Tr. zingiberis	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
90	lb.	Tr. zingiberis fort.	—	3 2	0 11	0 2
60	lb.	Toncæ fabæ Para frosted	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
198	lb.	Tonca fabæ Angostura	—	7 0	2 1	0 4
36	oz.	Totaquina	—	—	5 3	0 9
270	lb.	Tragacantha	—	9 8	2 10	—
288	lb.	Tragacanthæ pulv. opt.	—	10 3	3 0	0 5
276	lb.	Tragacanthæ pulv. sec.	—	7 0	2 1	0 4
42	oz.	Triferrin	—	—	—	1 0
24	30	Triferrin tablets gr. 5	doz.	1 3	—	—
8	oz.	Trinitrophenol P.I. (8)	—	—	1 2	0 2
10	lb.	Trinitrophenol 1% sol.	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
21	lb.	Trinitrophenol alc. sol. P.I. (8)	2 6	0 10	0 3	—
21	lb.	Tripoli photographic	2 8	0 9	0 3	—
10	lb.	Tripoli polishing	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
18	dr.	Trypsin	—	—	—	2 8
34	oz.	Tumenol ammon.	—	—	—	0 8
		U				
39	lb.	Ulmi fulvæ cortex	—	1 5	0 5	—
20	lb.	Ulmi fulvæ corticis pulv.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
30	lb.	Ultramarine	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
25	15	Unden pellets (100 units)	—	3 0	tube	—
		Unguenta				
36	lb.	Unguentum acidi benzoici co.	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
16	lb.	Ung. acidi borici	2 0	0 7	0 3	—
14	lb.	Ung. acidi borici flavum	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
21	lb.	Ung. acidi salicylici	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
48	lb.	Ung. ac. tannic	—	1 9	0 6	—
78	oz.	Ung. aconitinæ S.I. (9)	—	—	—	1 9
27	lb.	Ung. adipis lanæ co.	—	1 0	0 4	—
22	lb.	Ung. adipis lanæ hydros.	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
15	oz.	Ung. adrenalini P.I. (9)	—	—	2 3	0 4
30	lb.	Ung. althææ	3 9	1 2	0 4	—
33	lb.	Ung. anilin. vir. (1 : 1,000)	—	1 3	0 5	—
42	lb.	Ung. anilin. coccin. 5%	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
84	lb.	Ung. anilin. coccin. 8%	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
63	lb.	Ung. antim. tart. S.I. (6)	7 10	2 3	0 8	—
84	lb.	Ung. aquæ rosæ	—	3 0	0 10	—
42	lb.	Ung. aquos	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
18	oz.	Ung. atropinæ S.I. (5)	—	—	2 8	0 5
6	oz.	Ung. belladonnæ S.I. (5)	—	—	1 0	0 2

Cost		Un	Selling Price			
d.	per	Unguenta—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
48	lb.	Ung. bismuthi oleat. B.P.C.	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
28	lb.	Ung. boracis	3 6	1 0	0 4	—
51	lb.	Ung. cadini B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	—
11	oz.	Ung. cadmii iodidi	—	—	1 8	0 3
18	lb.	Ung. calamin. N.H.I.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
18	lb.	Ung. calaminæ	2 3	0 8	0 3	0 1
33	lb.	Ung. camphoræ B.P.C.	4 2	1 3	0 5	—
63	lb.	Ung. cantharidini S.I. (5)	—	2 4	0 8	—
57	lb.	Ung. cantharidis S.I. (6)	—	2 1	0 7	0 1
21	lb.	Ung. capsici	2 9	0 10	0 4	0 1
7	oz.	Ung. capsici Co.	—	—	1 2	0 2
66	lb.	Ung. capsici fort	—	2 5	0 8	—
30	lb.	Ung. cetacei	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
38	lb.	Ung. chaulmoogræ	—	1 5	0 6	—
20	lb.	Ung. chrom. (factory)	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
28	lb.	Ung. chrysarobini	3 6	1 0	0 4	0 1
48	oz.	Ung. cocainæ D.D.	—	—	7 0	1 1
54	lb.	Ung. creosoti	—	2 0	0 7	—
42	lb.	Ung. cupri oleatis	5 3	1 6	0 6	—
72	lb.	Ung. elemi	—	2 7	0 9	0 2
22	lb.	Ung. eucalypti	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
16	lb.	Ung. flav. dil. 1-4	—	0 7	0 2	—
24	lb.	Ung. gallæ	—	1 0	0 4	—
51	lb.	Ung. gallæ c. opio S.I. (5)	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
48	lb.	Ung. glycer. et ichthamol "jelly"	6 0	1 9	0 6	—
41	lb.	Ung. glycer. et zinc. "jelly"	5 2	1 6	0 5	—
28	lb.	Ung. glyc. plumb. subac. P.I. (9)	—	1 0	0 4	—
69	lb.	Ung. hæmamol (D.F.)	—	2 2	0 7	0 1
24	lb.	Ung. hamamelidis	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
28	Tube	Ung. histamine	3 6	per	tube	—
57	lb.	Ung. hydrargyri	7 3	2 2	0 8	—
24	lb.	Ung. hyd. ammoniati P.I. (9)	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
22	lb.	Ung. hyd. ammoniati dil. P.I. (9)	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
51	lb.	Ung. hyd. co.	6 5	2 0	0 7	—
51	lb.	Ung. hyd. iodidi rubri S.I. (5)	6 5	2 0	0 7	—
42	lb.	Ung. hyd. nitratis S.I. (5)	—	1 7	0 5	—
26	lb.	Ung. hyd. nitratis dil.	3 3	1 0	0 4	—
39	lb.	Ung. hyd. oleatis S.I. (5)	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
16	lb.	Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi P.I. (9)	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
36	lb.	Ung. hyd. oxidi rubri P.I. (9)	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
57	lb.	Ung. hyd. subchloridi	—	2 1	0 8	0 2
20	lb.	Ung. ichthamol	—	0 9	0 3	—
42	lb.	Ung. ichthamol. co. B.P.C.	—	1 6	0 6	0 1
33	lb.	Ung. iodi	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
22	lb.	Ung. iodi denigrescens	—	0 10	0 3	—
24	lb.	Ung. iodi denigresc. N.H.I.	—	1 0	0 4	—
51	lb.	Ung. iodoformi	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
30	lb.	Ung. lanæ co.	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
48	lb.	Ung. menthol 5%	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
39	lb.	Ung. mercuriale ("Trooper")	5 0	1 5	0 5	—
24	lb.	Ung. metallorum B.P.C.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
34	lb.	Ung. methyl salicyl.	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
20	lb.	Ung. methyl salicyl. dil.	—	0 9	0 3	—
63	lb.	Ung. methyl salicyl. co.	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
30	lb.	Ung. methyl salicyl. co. dil.	—	1 2	0 4	0 1
51	lb.	Ung. olei cadic	—	1 10	0 6	—
8	oz.	Ung. oleoresinæ capsici	—	—	1 2	0 2
9	oz.	Ung. oleoresinæ capsici co.	—	—	1 4	0 3
15	oz.	Ung. opii D.D.	—	—	2 3	0 4
16	lb.	Ung. paraf. alb.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
14	lb.	Ung. paraf. flav.	1 9	0 7	0 3	—
19	lb.	Ung. phenol. P.II. (9)	—	0 9	0 3	—
54	lb.	Ung. phenolis co.	—	2 1	0 7	—
21	lb.	Ung. picis carb.	2 8	0 10	0 3	—
24	lb.	Ung. picis carb. co.	3 0	0 11	0 4	—
20	lb.	Ung. picis liq.	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
42	lb.	Ung. pini sedat. (D.F.)	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
26	lb.	Ung. plumbi acetatis P.I. (9)	3 3	0 11	0 4	—

Cost d.	Cost per	**Un—Vi** **Unguenta—(cont.)**	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 4 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 1 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 1 dr. s. d.
38	lb.	Ung. plumbi carb.	—	1 6	0 5	—
78	lb.	Ung. plumbi iodidi	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
54	lb.	Ung. plumbi oleatis ..S.1.(5)	6 0	1 9	0 6	0 1
24	lb.	Ung. plumbi subacetatis P.I.(9)	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
42	lb.	Ung. potass. polysulph.	—	1 6	0 6	—
36	lb.	Ung. potassæ sulphuratæ	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
66	lb.	Ung. potassii iodidi	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
20	lb.	Ung. resinæ	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
33	lb.	Ung. resinæ co. B.P.C.	—	1 3	0 4	—
38	lb.	Ung. resorcini B.P.C.	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
30	lb.	Ung. resorcini co. B.P.C.	—	1 1	0 4	0 1
63	lb.	Ung. resorcini et bismuthi co. B.P.C.	—	2 4	0 8	0 2
72	lb.	Ung. rosæ album B.P.C.	—	2 7	0 9	—
24	lb.	Ung. rusci co.	—	0 11	0 4	—
60	lb.	Ung. sabinæ	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
42	lb.	Ung. sambuci flor.	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
30	lb.	Ung. sambuci viride	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
18	lb.	Ung. simplex alb.	2 3	0 8	0 3	—
16	lb.	Ung. simpl. flav.	—	0 7	0 2	—
54	lb.	Ung. staphisagriæ	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
15	lb.	Ung. sulphuris	1 10	0 7	0 2	—
18	lb.	Ung. sulphuris co.	2 9	0 10	0 3	—
28	lb.	Ung. sulphuris et resorcini	—	1 2	0 4	—
10	oz.	Ung. sulphuris hypochloritis	—	—	1 6	0 3
60	lb.	Ung. sulphuris iodidi	—	2 2	0 8	0 2
36	lb.	Ung. terebinthinæ	4 6	1 4	0 5	—
90	lb.	Ung. thymol 5%	—	3 3	0 11	0 2
93	lb.	Ung. thymol co. B.P.C.	—	3 4	1 0	—
51	lb.	Ung. thymol comp. dilut. B.P.C.	—	2 0	0 7	—
10	oz.	Ung. veratrinæ ..S.1.(5)	—	—	1 6	0 3
16	lb.	Ung. zinci oxid.	2 0	0 7	0 2	—
24	lb.	Ung. zinci c. ol. ricini	3 0	0 11	0 3	—
20	lb.	Ung. zinci c. ac. borici	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
45	lb.	Ung. zinci oleatis	5 9	1 8	0 6	0 1
45	lb.	Ung. zinci stearat. B.P.C.	—	1 9	0 6	—
102	oz.	Uradal B.P.C.	—	—	14 10	2 2
26	oz.	Uranii acetas	—	—	3 9	0 7
24	oz.	Uranii nitras	—	—	3 6	0 6
24	lb.	Urea	—	0 11	0 4	0 1
24	oz.	Ureæ hydrochlor.	—	—	3 6	0 6
18	oz.	Urethanum ..℞ only	—	—	2 8	0 5
36	oz.	Urotropin	—	—	5 3	0 11
18	lb.	Uvæ ursi folia	—	0 8	0 3	—
		V				
87	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Ang.	—	3 2	0 10	0 2
13	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Belg.	—	0 6	0 2	—
103	oz.	Validol	—	—	—	3 6
43	100	Validol perles	doz.	0 9	—	—
43	25	Valyl perles gr. 2	doz.	2 9	—	—
52	oz.	Vanillæ fabæ	—	—	7 7	1 1
26	oz.	Vanillinum	—	—	3 9	0 7
189	12 v.	Ventriculin	12	vials	21 0	—
122	100 gr	Ventriculin with iron	100	grs.	13 6	—
67·5	50	Ventron. caps	8 0	for	50	
98	oz.	Veramon ..℞ only	—	—	—	2 3
126	100	Veramon tablets gr. 6 ..℞ only	doz.	2 0	—	—
19	lb.	Veratri alb. rhiz. pulv. ..S.1.(4)	—	0 9	0 3	—
60	lb.	Veratri virid. rhiz. pulv. S.1.(4)	—	2 3	0 8	0 2
24	dr.	Veratrina ..S.1.(4)	—	—	—	3 6
36	oz.	Veronal ..℞ only	—	—	—	0 9
22	25	Veronal tablets, gr. 5 ..℞ only	doz.	1 6	—	—
36	oz.	Veronal, sodium ..℞ only	—	—	—	0 9
18	10	Veronal sodium tabs. ..℞ only	doz.	2 0	—	—
		Vina				
39	lb.	Vinum aloes	—	1 5	0 5	—

Cost d.	Cost per	**Vi—Zi** **Vina—(cont.)**	Selling Price 16 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 4 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 1 oz. s. d.	Selling Price 1 dr. s. d.
24	lb.	Vin. antimoniale ..P.I.(9)	—	0 11	0 4	—
126	gal.	Vin. aurantii	pint	2 0	—	—
198	gal.	Vin. aurantii detan.	pint	3 3	0 4	—
54	lb.	Vin. cinchonæ	—	2 0	0 7	0 1
66	lb.	Vin. cocæ .. D.D.	—	2 5	0 9	0 2
27	lb.	Vin. colchici ..P.I.(9)	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Vin. colchici sem. ..P.I.(9)	—	1 4	0 5	0 1
30	lb.	Vin. ferri	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
24	lb.	Vin. ferri citratis	3 0	1 0	0 4	—
42	lb.	Vin. ipecacuanhæ '14	—	1 6	0 5	—
84	lb.	Vin. opii .. D.D.	—	3 0	0 10	0 2
42	lb.	Vin. pepsini	6 4	1 10	0 7	—
20	lb.	Vin. quininæ	2 6	0 9	0 3	—
66	lb.	Vin. rhei	—	2 4	0 8	—
24	oz.	Viola Crystallina	—	—	—	0 6
30	oz.	Virid Nitens	per	gr.	0 2	0 9
		W				
4.5	lb.	Waterglass, pkd.	2 lb.	0 10	4 lb.	1 4
8	lb.	Water softener P.L.F.	1 4	—	—	—
31	lb.	White oils P.L.F.	4 0	1 1	0 4	—
		X				
57	oz.	Xeroform	—	—	—	1 5
24	lb.	Xylol rectif.	—	1 0	0 4	—
		Y				
4	oz.	Yeast (dried)	—	—	0 7	0 1
1	gr.	Yohimbinæ hydrochlor. S.1.(4)	per	gr.	0 4	—
11	10	Yohimbine tablets ..S.1.(4)	per	tube	1 6	—
		Z				
33	lb.	Zinci acetas	—	1 3	0 5	0 1
15	oz.	Zinci benzoas ver.	—	—	2 3	0 4
11	oz.	Zinci bromidum	—	—	1 8	0 3
26	lb.	Zinci carbonas	—	1 0	0 4	0 1
32	lb.	Zinci chloridum (fused)	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1
13	oz.	Zinci chloridum (sticks)	—	—	1 11	0 4
14	lb.	Zinci chloridum coml.	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
33	oz.	Zinci et hydrarg. cyan. S.1.(4)	—	—	4 10	0 9
24	oz.	Zinci iodidum	—	—	3 6	0 6
12	oz.	Zinci lactas	—	—	1 9	0 3
48	lb.	Zinci oleas præcip.	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
51	lb.	Zinci oleostearas	—	1 10	0 7	0 1
14	lb.	Zinci oxidum	1 9	0 7	0 2	—
66	lb.	Zinci oxidum (Howards)	—	2 5	0 9	—
19	lb.	Zinci oxidum (Hubbuck)	2 5	0 9	0 3	—
12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo et ac. bor.	1 6	0 6	0 2	—
14	oz.	Zinci permanganas	—	—	2 3	0 4
15	oz.	Zinci peroxidum 20%	—	—	2 3	0 5
42	lb.	Zinci phosphas	—	1 6	0 5	0 1
15	oz.	Zinci phosphidum	—	—	2 3	0 4
48	lb.	Zinci stearas	—	1 9	0 6	0 1
12	oz.	Zinci sulphanilas	—	—	1 9	0 3
10	lb.	Zinci sulphas	1 3	0 5	0 2	—
7	lb.	Zinci sulphas coml.	0 10	0 4	0 1½	—
8	oz.	Zinci sulphidum pur.	—	—	1 1	0 2
39	lb.	Zinci sulphocarb. pulv.	—	1 5	0 5	0 1
16	oz.	Zinci tannas	—	—	2 4	0 4
20	oz.	Zinci valerianas pulv.	—	—	3 0	0 6
38	lb.	Zincum granulatum pur.	—	1 4	0 5	—
13	lb.	Zincum granulatum coml.	1 7	0 7	0 2	—
9	lb.	Zingiberis rhizoma Afric.	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
10	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv.	1 4	0 5	0 2	—
9	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv. crs.	1 2	0 5	0 2	—
30	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. opt.	3 9	1 1	0 4	—
30	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. pulv. opt.	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
32	oz.	Zircon nit.	—	—	4 8	0 8

AMPOULES	Cost per ½ doz.	Sell per ½ doz.		Cost per doz.	Sell per doz.	
	d.	s.	d.	d.	s.	d.
Acetyl choline 0.05	40	5	0	—	—	
Acetyl choline 0.1	48	6	0	—	—	
Adrenalin ..P.I. (8)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Apomorphinæ hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ ..S.1. (6)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Atropinæ sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ P.I. (13)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Benzamin. hyd. gr. ⅙, adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$ P.I. (13)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Bismuth. 0.2 gm.	30	3	9	52	6	6
Bismuth. salicyl. 1.2 c.c.	26	3	3	46	5	9
Caffein. sod.-sal. gr. 3	18	2	3	34	4	3
Caffein. sodii benz. 3.75	18	2	3	34	4	3
Camph. in ol. olivæ gr. 1½, gr. 3	18	2	3	34	4	3
Camphor, æther, ol. oliv.	26	3	3	48	6	0
Choline hyd. 0.1 c.c.	46	5	9	—	—	
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅙, gr. ⅓, gr. ½ .. D.D.	18	2	3	34	4	3
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅓ adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$ .. D.D.	18	2	3	34	4	3
Cocain. hydroch. gr. ⅙ adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{600}$ .. D.D.	18	2	3	34	4	3
Digitalin. gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ ..S.1. (6)	22	2	9	30	5	0
Emetinæ hydroch. gr. ½ ..S.1. (6)	30	3	9	52	6	6
Emetin. hydroch. gr. 1 ..S.1. (6)	42	5	3	78	9	6
Ephedrine sulph. gr. ¾ P.I. (13)	22	2	9	40	5	0
Ergometrine ..S.1. (6)	32	4	0	64	8	0
Ergotoxin. ethanesulph. 0.5 mg. ..S.1. (6)	30	3	9	52	6	6
Ergotoxin. phosphate 0.5 mg. ..S.1. (6)	30	3	9	52	6	6
Ethyl chaulmoogratis 2 c.c.	27	3	9	56	7	0
Ethyl morrhuatis	24	3	0	23	5	8
Ethyl hydnocarpate with creosote, camph., olive oil E.C.C.O.	22	2	9	40	5	0
Extract. ergotæ gr. 1½ ..S.1. (6)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Extract. ergotæ gr. 3½ ..S.1. (6)	26	3	3	48	6	0
Extract. ergotæ gr. 7 ..S.1. (6)	40	5	3	78	9	6
Ext. pituitary liq. 0.5 P.I. (13)	30	3	9	56	7	0
Ext. pituitary liq. 1.0 P.I. (13)	48	6	0	88	11	0
Ferri et ammon. cit. vir. gr. ½	18	2	3	34	4	3
Glucosi 2 fl. oz. for 1 pt.	16	2	0	—	—	
Gum saline conc. 50 c.c.	20	2	6	each	—	
Hyoscin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ P.I. (13)	18	2	0	34	4	3
Indigo carmine 0.4 per cent.	32	4	0	60	7	6
Iodi, boxes of 6	10	1	6	—	—	
Manganese butyrate 1.5 c.c.	32	4	0	60	7	6
Mercurial cream ♏10	20	2	6	36	4	6
Morph. hydroch. gr. ⅙, gr. ¼, gr. ⅓, gr. ½ D.D.	20	2	6	38	4	9
Morph. hydroch. gr. ¼ atropin. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ .. D.D.	20	2	6	38	4	9
Ol. cinerei (grey oil) ½ c.c.	18	2	3	34	4	3
Peptoni 7½% 1.5 c.c.	30	3	9	56	7	0
Pilocarpin. nit. gr. ¼ ..S.1. (6)	22	2	9	40	5	0
Pituitrin ½ c.c. P.I. (13)	—	4	6	—	8	0
Pituitrin 1 c.c. P.I. (13)	—	7	6	—	14	0
Quinine urethane 2 c.c.	22	2	9	40	5	0
Scopolamin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ morph. acet. gr. ¼ .. D.D.	18	2	3	34	4	3
Sodii cacodyl. gr. ½, gr. ⅚ ..S.1. (6)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Sodii cacodyl. gr. ⅓, ferri cac. gr. ⅓ ..S.1. (6)	22	2	9	40	5	0
Strophanthin. gr. $\frac{1}{500}$ ..S.1. (6)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Strychnin. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{60}$, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ ..S.1. (6)	18	2	3	34	4	3
Symmetrical ureas S.U M. 36 (0.01 gm.)	30	4	6	64	8	0
Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 36 (0.01 gm.)	30	4	6	64	8	0
Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 468 (0.001 gm.)	60	7	6	—	—	
Tetraiodophthalein T.I.P. 3.5 gm. 28 c.c.	22	2	9	each	—	
Thiosinamin.-sod. sal. 2.3 c.c.	42	5	3	76	9	6

Cost		CAPSULES	Selling Price					
d.	per			s.	d.		s.	d.
270	1,000	Caps. apiol. ♏3	36	2	0	24	1	4
381	1,000	Caps. apiol. ♏5	36	2	6	24	1	9
468	1,000	Caps. apiol et ext. erg. ..S.1. (6)	36	3	0	24	2	0
326	1,000	Caps. apiol, steel et pulegii ♏5	36	2	1	24	1	6
180	1,000	Caps. benzyl benz. ♏3	36	1	6	24	1	1
141	1,000	Caps. Blaudii gr. 10	36	1	3	24	1	0
174	1,000	Caps. Blaudii gr. 15	36	1	5	24	1	1
129	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. gr. 5	36	1	1	24	0	11
153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et hæmoglob. (3)	36	1	3	24	1	0
153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et ac. arsenios ($\frac{1}{50}$) ..S.1. (6)	36	1	3	24	1	0
153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. et strych. ..S.1. (6)	36	1	3	24	1	0
186	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (10) et ext. casc. sag. (1)	36	1	6	24	1	1
276	1,000	Caps. carbon tetrachlor. 1 c.c.	36	2	0	24	1	6
402	1,000	Caps. carbon tetrachlor. 2 c.c.	36	2	9	24	1	11
192	1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. ♏20	36	1	6	24	1	1
222	1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. ♏30	36	1	8	24	1	2
357	1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. ♏60	36	2	5	24	1	8
252	1,000	Caps. cinnam. et quin.	36	1	10	24	1	3
252	1,000	Caps. colch. sal. gr. $\frac{1}{250}$ S.1. (6)	36	2	1	24	1	6
390	1,000	Caps. colch. sal. gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ S.1. (6)	36	3	0	24	2	0
210	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) ♏5	36	1	7	24	1	1
246	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) ♏10	36	1	10	24	1	3
333	1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) ♏15	36	2	2	24	1	7
372	1,000	Caps. cop., cub. et buch. ♏10	36	2	6	24	1	9
396	1,000	Caps. cop., cub. et ol. santali ♏10	36	2	8	24	1	9
129	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo ♏1 P.I. (10 or 13)	36	1	2	24	0	11
141	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo ♏2 P.I. (10 or 13)	36	1	3	24	0	11
174	1,000	Caps. creos. in oleo ♏3 P.I. (10 or 13)	36	1	6	24	1	1
384	1,000	Caps ergotæ ext. gr. 3 S.1. (6)	36	2	6	24	1	9
207	1,000	Caps. filicis maris ♏5	36	1	8	24	1	2
306	1,000	Caps. filicis maris ♏10	36	2	3	24	1	6
414	1,000	Caps. filicis maris ♏15	36	3	2	24	1	9
483	1,000	Caps. filicis maris ♏20	36	3	1	24	2	3
666	1,000	Caps. filicis maris ♏30	36	4	1	24	2	10
156	1,000	Caps. guaicol. in oleo ♏1	36	1	3	24	1	0
204	1,000	Caps. guaiacol in oleo ♏2	36	1	8	24	1	2
309	1,000	Caps. guaiacol. in oleo ♏5	36	2	1	24	1	6
168	1,000	Caps. hæmoglobin. gr. 3	36	1	4	24	1	0
192	1,000	Caps. hæmoglobin. gr. 5	36	1	7	24	1	2
38	100	Caps. halibut oil ♏3	—	—		25	1	9
336	1,000	Caps. lecithin. gr. 2½	36	2	4	24	1	7
450	1,000	Caps. lecithin.(1½)etparaf.liq.(30)	36	2	11	24	2	0
486	500	Caps. menthol valer. ♏5	36	5	7	24	3	8
132	1,000	Caps. ol. cajuputi ♏1	36	1	2	24	0	11
162	1,000	Caps. ol. caryophylli ♏2	36	1	4	24	1	1
174	1,000	Caps. ol. chaulmoogræ ♏5	36	1	6	24	1	1
246	1,000	Caps. ol. chaulmoogræ ♏10	36	1	6	24	1	1
540	1,000	Caps. ol. chenopodii ♏5	36	3	4	24	2	4
228	1,000	Caps. ol. cinnamomi ♏1	36	1	8	24	1	3
348	1,000	Caps. ol. cinnamomi ♏2	36	2	4	24	1	8
270	1,000	Caps. ol. methylene Blue gr. 2	36	2	0	24	1	6
162	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuæ ♏10	36	1	4	24	1	1
258	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuæ ♏15	36	2	0	24	1	5
274	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuæ ♏20	36	2	4	24	1	8
321	1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuæ ♏30	36	2	4	24	1	8
276	1,000	Caps.ol.morrhuæ(20)et creosot.(1)	36	2	0	24	1	4
360	1,000	Caps. ol. morrh. (30)et creosot.(2)	36	2	4	24	1	8
246	1,000	Caps. ol. olivæ ♏15	36	1	9	24	1	3
348	1,000	Caps. ol. olivæ ♏30	36	2	4	24	1	8
222	1,000	Caps. ol. ricini ♏15	36	1	7	24	1	2
300	1,000	Caps. ol. ricini ♏30	36	1	10	24	1	5

Cost d.	per	Capsules (cont.)	Selling Price	s. d.		s. d.
396	1,000	Caps. ol. ricini ♏60	36	2 8	24	1 10
264	500	Caps. ol. santali ♏5	36	3 3	24	2 3
345	500	Caps. ol. santali ♏7½	36	4 1	24	2 10
492	500	Caps. ol. santali ♏10	36	5 9	24	3 9
456	1,000	Caps. ol. santali (5) c. copaiba (5)	36	2 11	24	2 0
129	1,000	Caps. ol. terebinthinæ rect. ♏5	36	1 2	24	0 11
168	1,000	Caps. ol. terebinthinæ rect. ♏10	36	1 5	24	1 1
150	1,000	Caps. perichthol. ♏3	36	1 3	24	1 0
180	1,000	Caps. perichthol. ♏5	36	1 6	24	1 1
143	1,000	Caps. picis ♏5	36	1 6	24	0 11
228	1,000	Caps. syr. East. ♏30 ..S.1. (6)	36	1 9	24	1 2
321	1,000	Caps. syr. East. ʒj. ..S.1. (6)	36	2 3	24	1 6
228	1,000	Caps. syr. glycerophosph. co. ♏30 P.I. (10 or 13)	36	1 9	24	1 2
324	1,000	Caps. syr. glycerophosph. co. ʒj. P.I. (10 or 13)	36	2 3	24	1 7
228	1,000	Caps. syr. hypo. co. ♏30 P.I. (13)	36	1 9	24	1 2
324	1,000	Caps. syr. hypo. co. ʒj. P.I. (13)	36	2 3	24	1 7
147	1,000	Caps. terebeni	36	1 6	24	1 4
222	1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. ♏30	36	1 9	24	1 2
321	1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. ʒj. ..	36	2 3	24	1 8

TABLETS

Cost d.	per	TABLETS	Selling Price (in containers) 100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.
51	1,000	Acetanilidi gr. 3 .. P.I. (13)	1 3	0 10	0 7
63	1,000	Acetanilidi gr. 5 .. P.I. (13)	1 5	1 1	0 9
63	1,000	Acetanilidi co. .. .. P.I. (13)	1 5	0 11	0 7
72	1,000	Acetanilidi (3) caffein. (½) ammon. carb. (1) .. .. P.I. (13)	1 6	1 1	0 9
72	1,000	Acetanilidi (3) caffein. (½) sod. bic. (1) P.I. (13)	1 6	1 1	0 9
63	1,000	Acidi arseniosi gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.. ..S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
63	1,000	Acidi arseniosi gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
75	1,000	Aloes et ferri gr. 4	1 9	1 1	0 9
87	1,000	Aloes et myrrhæ	1 11	1 2	0 9
75	1,000	Aloini gr. ¼	1 9	1 1	0 9
75	1,000	Aloini gr. ½	1 9	1 1	0 9
63	1,000	Aloini co.	1 4	1 0	0 7
246	1,000	Amidopyrinæ gr. 5 .. ..℞ only	4 1	2 3	1 3
63	1,000	Ammonii bromidi gr. 5	1 5	1 0	0 7
63	1,000	Antacid (Roberts)	1 6	1 1	0 9
38	1,000	Aspirin gr. 5	1 2	0 9	0 6
105	1,000	Aspirin gr. 10	2 0	1 4	0 11
108	1,000	Aspirin (4) et caffein. (1)	2 0	1 3	0 10
75	1,000	Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½)	1 7	1 0	0 8
120	1,000	Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) et caffein. (1)	2 4	1 6	0 11
111	1,000	Aspirin compound N.I.F. P.I. (13)	2 3	1 4	0 10
93	1,000	Aspirin (3) et pulv. ipec. co. (2) P.I. (13)	2 0	1 3	0 9
171	1,000	Aspirin (4) et quininæ sulphatis (1) ..	3 0	1 9	1 1
246	1,000	Barbitoni gr. 5 .. .. ..℞ only	4 1	2 4	1 4
273	1,000	Barbitoni solubile gr. 5 ..℞ only	4 5	2 6	1 6
186	1,000	Benzonaphthol gr. 5	3 3	1 10	1 2
87	1,000	Beta-naphthol gr. 3	1 11	1 2	0 9
111	1,000	Beta-naphthol gr. 5	2 3	1 4	0 11
87	1,000	Beta-naphthol co.	1 11	1 2	0 9
69	1,000	Bismuthated magnesia	—	1 1	—
162	1,000	Bismuthi carbonatis gr. 5	2 10	1 8	1 1
99	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2½) et sod. bic. (2½) ..	2 0	1 2	0 9
99	1,000	Bism. carb. (2) sod. bic. (2) p. zingib. (1)	2 0	1 2	0 9
99	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2) sod. bic. (1½) p. zingib. (½) p. rhei (1)	2 0	1 2	0 9
111	1,000	Bismuthi carb.(2) pepsin.(1) carb. lig. (2)	2 3	1 4	0 10
150	1,000	Bismuthi salicylatis gr. 5	2 10	1 7	1 0
35	1,000	Bismuthi subnitratis gr. 5	2 6	1 6	0 11
51	1,000	Blaud pil. gr. 5	1 4	0 11	0 8

Tablets (cont.)

Cost d.	per	Tablets (cont.)	Selling Price (in containers) 100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.
51	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) et ac. arsen. ($\frac{1}{100}$) S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
63	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) ac. arsenios. ($\frac{1}{100}$) strychninæ ($\frac{1}{100}$) S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
51	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) aloin. ($\frac{1}{20}$)	1 6	1 1	0 9
54	1,000	Blaud pil. (5) et casc. sag. (½)	1 4	0 11	0 8
84	1,000	Blaud pil. mang. diox. (1) ac. arsen. ($\frac{1}{64}$) S.1. (6)	1 7	1 1	0 9
99	1,000	Caffeinæ citratis gr. 2	2 0	1 3	0 11
102	500	Calcii acetylsalicylatis	3 6	2 0	1 2
45	1,000	Calcii lactatis gr. 5	1 2	0 10	0 7
51	1,000	Calcii sulphid. ad gr. 1	1 3	0 11	0 7
38	1,000	Carbonis lig. (salicis) gr. 5	1 2	0 10	0 7
39	1,000	Cascaræ sag. ext. gr. 2	1 2	0 9	0 6
75	1,000	Cascaræ sag. ext. gr. 3	1 8	1 1	0 7
111	1,000	Cascaræ sag. ext. gr. 5	2 3	1 4	0 11
39	1,000	Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 2	1 0	0 10	0 6
51	1,000	Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 5	1 2	0 11	0 7
273	1,000	Cinchophenum gr. 5 .. ..℞ only	4 5	2 4	1 4
120	1,000	Cinnam. et quin.	2 3	1 8	1 1
309	1,000	Codeinæ gr. ¼ .. .. .. D.D.	—	2 6	1 6
297	500	Codeinæ gr. ½ .. .. .. D.D.	—	3 10	2 2
276	250	Codeinæ gr. 1 .. .. .. D.D.	—	6 6	3 6
246	1,000	Codeinæ phosphatis gr. ¼ .. D.D.	—	2 1	1 3
228	500	Codeinæ phosphatis gr. ½ .. D.D.	—	3 2	1 10
216	250	Codeinæ phosphatis gr. 1 .. D.D.	—	5 2	2 9
225	500	Cotarnin. hydrochl. gr. ¾ ..S.1. (6)	—	4 0	2 6
225	500	Cotarnin. pthal. gr. ¾ S.1. (6)	—	4 0	2 6
69	1,000	Cretæ arom. pulv. gr. 5	1 8	1 1	0 9
75	1,000	Cretæ arom. c. op. gr. 5	1 9	1 1	0 9
216	1,000	Diamorph. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.. .. D.D.	3 8	2 0	1 2
162	1,000	Diamorph. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{24}$.. .. D.D.	2 11	1 9	1 1
180	1,000	Digitalin. amorph. $\frac{1}{100}$ ..S.1. (6)	3 3	2 0	1 2
126	1,000	Digitalis fol. gr. 1 .. ..S.1. (6)	2 8	—	—
96	1,000	Doveri pulv. gr. 5 .. ..S.1. (6)	2 0	1 2	0 10
60	25	Emetin. bism. iod. gr. 1 ..S.1. (6)	—	—	6 9
87	1,000	Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. ¼ P.I. (13)	2 0	—	0 10
150	1,000	Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. ½ P.I. (13)	3 0	—	1 0
312	1,000	Ergotæ ext. gr. 2 .. ..S.1. (6)	4 8	2 8	1 6
432	1,000	Ergotæ ext. gr. 3 .. ..S.1. (6)	6 2	3 4	1 10
270	1,000	Ferri alginatis gr. 5	3 6	1 11	1 2
69	1,000	Ferri redact. gr. 3	1 9	1 1	0 9
72	1,000	Ferri carb. sacch. gr. 5	1 6	1 0	0 9
57	1,000	Formaldeh. B.P.C. gr. 15	—	1 1	—
57	1,000	Formald. et cinnam. gr. 12	—	1 1	—
96	1,000	Fuci ext. gr. 4	2 0	1 2	0 10
108	1,000	Fuci ext. gr. 5	2 0	1 3	0 10
126	1,000	Galbani pil. co. gr. 4	2 8	1 9	1 1
75	1,000	Glycyrrh. pulv. co. gr. 30	—	(40) 10	—
96	1,000	Guaiaci resinæ gr. 5	1 11	1 2	0 10
75	1,000	Guaiaci resinæ (3) sulph. (3)	1 8	1 1	0 10
194	1,000	Guaiacol. carbonatis gr. 5	3 1	1 9	1 1
90	1,000	Hæmoglobin. co.	1 11	1 2	0 10
57	1,000	Hexaminæ gr. 5	1 4	0 11	0 8
33	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta gr. ½	1 0	0 9	0 7
33	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 1	1 0	0 9	0 7
48	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 2	1 2	0 10	0 8
126	1,000	Hyd. c. cret. (1) et p. ipec. co. (1) ..	2 0	1 2	0 11
36	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta (½) sod. bic. (½) ..	1 1	0 9	0 7
45	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta (1) sod. bic. (3) ..	1 3	0 10	0 7
60	1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi rub. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ ..S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
60	1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi rub. gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ ..S.1. (6)	1 6	1 1	0 9
60	1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi vir. gr. ⅛	1 6	1 1	0 9
60	1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi vir. gr. ¼	1 6	1 1	0 9
39	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. ½	1 1	0 10	0 7
51	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 1	1 2	0 10	0 7
93	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 3	1 5	1 0	0 8
138	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 5	2 6	1 6	1 0

Tablets

(cont.)

Cost		Tablets (cont.)	Selling Price (in containers)		
d.	per		100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.
180	1,000	Hyoscinæ hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ ..S.1.(6)	3 3	1 9	1 1
144	1,000	Hyoscinæ hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ ..S.1.(6)	2 8	1 7	0 11
57	1,000	Iodised throat	—	1 1	—
300	1,000	Lactic. bacilli	4 10	2 10	1 8
147	1,000	Lithii carbonatis gr. 5	2 10	1 8	1 1
147	1,000	Lithii citratis gr. 5	2 10	1 8	1 1
252	1,000	Lithii citratis eff. gr. 5 in gr. 15 ..	4 1	2 10	1 4
173	500	Methylsulphonal gr. 5 ..℞ only	5 7	3 1	1 9
63	1,000	Nitroglyc. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{130}$, $\frac{1}{200}$ P.I. (13)	1 6	1 1	0 9
240	1,000	Ox bile (purif.) gr. 5	4 1	2 3	1 3
132	1,000	Pepsini gr. 2½ (coated)	2 6	1 6	0 11
81	1,000	Phenacetini gr. 5	1 8	1 1	0 9
159	1,000	Phenacetini, quin., caffein.	2 10	1 8	1 1
87	1,000	Phenacetini (4) et caff. cit. (1) ..	1 8	1 2	0 9
180	1,000	Phenazoni gr. 5	3 1	1 9	1 1
156	1,000	Phenazoni (4) et caff. cit. (1)	2 9	1 7	1 0
54	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 1	1 4	0 11	0 7
60	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 2	1 4	1 0	0 8
87	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 5	1 6	1 2	0 9
51	1,000	Potassii bicarbonatis gr. 5	1 3	1 0	0 7
57	1,000	Potassii bromidi gr. 5	1 3	1 0	0 8
16	1,000	Potassii chloratis gr. 5	0 9	0 7	0 6
22	1,000	Potassii chloratis et boracis gr. 5 ..	0 11	0 8	0 6
105	1,000	Potassii chlor. et bor. et cocain. (gr. $\frac{1}{250}$) D.D.	2 0	1 3	0 10
87	1,000	Quininæ ammon. ♏30	1 10	1 1	0 9
136	1,000	Quininæ ammon. ʒj.	2 6	1 6	1 0
168	1,000	Quininæ ammon. et cinnam. ʒj. ..	2 11	1 8	1 1
102	1,000	Quininæ bisul. gr. 1	2 3	1 4	0 11
210	1,000	Quininæ bisul. gr. 2	3 8	2 1	1 3
147	500	Quininæ bisul. gr. 3	5 0	2 9	1 7
231	500	Quininæ bisul. gr. 5	7 4	4 0	2 3
300	500	Quininæ ethyl carb. gr. 5	9 6	5 3	2 10
120	1 000	Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. 1	2 6	1 6	1 0
246	1,000	Quininæ hydrobrom gr 2	4 3	2 4	1 5
246	1,000	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 2	4 3	2 4	1 5
174	500	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 3	5 9	3 1	1 9
278	500	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 5	8 9	4 7	2 6
264	1,000	Quininæ salicyl. gr. 2	4 7	2 6	1 6
293	500	Quininæ salicyl. gr. 5	8 2	4 3	2 6
87	1,000	Rhei (3) et sod. bic. (2)	1 11	1 2	0 9
75	1,000	Rhei (3) zingib. (½) sod. bic. (1½) ..	1 8	1 1	0 9
84	1,000	Rhei pil. co. gr. 4	1 9	1 1	0 9
57	1,000	Rhei pulv. co. gr. 5	1 6	0 11	0 7
48	1,000	Saccharini 550 gr. 0.3 (500—200—100)	3 3	1 7	1 0
270	1,000	Salicini gr. 5	4 5	2 6	1 5
87	1,000	Salol. gr. 5	1 9	1 2	0 9
46.6	100	Santonini gr. 1	—	—	2 0
46.6	100	Santonini co. B.P.C.	—	—	2 0
60	250	Santonini (½) et hyd. subchl. (½) ..	—	—	1 2
13	1,000	Soda-mint gr. 5	0 9	0 7	0 5
24	1,000	Sodii bicarbonatis gr. 5	0 9	0 7	0 6
32	1,000	Sodii citratis gr. 2	1 1	0 9	0 7
63	1,000	Sodii citratis gr. 5	1 6	1 1	0 9
108	1,000	Sodii phosph. ac. (5) hexamin. (5) ..	2 0	1 3	0 10
159	500	Sulphonal gr. 5 .. ..℞ only	5 0	2 8	1 6
51	1,000	Sulph. præcip. (5) et pot. bitart. (1) ..	1 5	1 0	0 8
84	1,000	Syr. Eastoni ♏30 .. ..S.1.(6)	1 9	1 1	0 9
132	1,000	Syr. Eastoni ʒj... .. ..S.1.(6)	2 5	1 5	0 11
162	1,000	Syr. glyceroph. co. ♏30 P.I. (13)	2 11	1 9	1 1
180	1,000	Syr. hypoph. co. ʒj. .. P.I. (13)	2 3	1 4	0 10
192	1,000	Theobrom. et sod. sal. gr. 5	3 5	1 11	1 2
108	100	Theophyllin-sod. acet. gr. 4	—	8 4	4 3
111	500	" Three bromides "	2 3	1 4	0 10
143	1,000	" Three syrups " .. P.I. (13)	2 8	1 7	1 0
309	1,000	" Three valerianates "	5 0	2 8	1 6
73	100	Trypsogen	per	doz.	1 4

HYPODERMIC TABLETS

(Tubes of ten tablets)

Cost		HYPODERMIC TABLETS (Tubes of ten tablets)	Sell	
d.	per		per	s. d.
63	doz.	Adrenalini gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ .. .. P.I. (13)	tube	0 10
99	doz.	Apomorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ ..S.1. (6)	tube	1 6
54	doz.	Atropinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ S.1. (6)	tube	0 9
75	doz.	Caffeinæ sodio-salic. gr. ½	tube	1 0
111	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. ¼ .. .. D.D.	tube	1 8
150	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. ½ .. .. D.D.	tube	2 3
63	doz.	Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ .. D.D.	tube	1 0
69	doz.	Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. ⅙ .. D.D.	tube	1 1
57	doz.	Digitalini gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ S.1. (6)	tube	1 0
63	doz.	Hyoscinæ hydrobromidi gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ ..S.1. (6)	tube	1 0
75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. ⅛ .. .. D.D.	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. ⅙ .. .. D.D.	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. ¼ .. .. D.D.	tube	1 2
105	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. ½ .. .. D.D.	tube	1 7
75	doz.	Morph. sulph. (⅛) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{200}$) D.D.	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Morph. sulph. (⅙) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{180}$) D.D.	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Morph. sulph. (¼) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{150}$) D.D.	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Morph. sulph. (¼) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{100}$) D.D.	tube	1 2
87	doz.	Morph. sulph. (⅓) et atrop. sulph. ($\frac{1}{120}$) D.D.	tube	1 4
81	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. ⅛.. .. .. D.D.	tube	1 2
93	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. ¼.. .. .. D.D.	tube	1 4
57	doz.	Physostigminæ salicylatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ ..S.1. (6)	tube	0 11
75	doz.	Pilocarpinæ nitratis gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ S.1. (6)	tube	1 2
81	doz.	Pilocarpinæ nitratis gr. ¼ S.1. (6)	tube	1 2
81	doz.	Pilocarpinæ nitratis gr. ⅓ S.1. (6)	tube	1 2
75	doz.	Quininæ hydrobrom. gr. ½	tube	1 1
57	doz.	Strophanthin $\frac{1}{100}$-$\frac{1}{500}$ S.1. (6)	tube	0 11
57	doz.	Strychninæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ ..S.1. (6)	tube	0 11
57	doz.	Strychninæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ ..S.1. (6)	tube	0 11
57	doz.	Strychninæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ S.1. (6)	tube	0 11
57	doz.	Strychninæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ S.1. (6)	tube	0 11

ORGANOTHERAPEUTIC TABLETS

The figures in brackets indicate the approximate equivalence of desiccated and fresh material.

Cost		ORGANOTHERAPEUTIC TABLETS	Selling Price (in containers)		
d.	per		100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.
168	1,000	Cerebrinin (1-7) gr. ¾	2 10	1 8	1 1
240	1,000	Corpus luteum (1-5) gr. ½	4 0	2 3	1 3
480	1,000	Corpus luteum (1-5) gr. 1	7 5	4 0	2 2
168	1,000	Didymin (1-7) gr. ¾	2 10	1 8	1 1
270	1,000	Duodenin (1-7) gr. ¾	4 5	2 5	1 4
210	1,000	Lymphatic (1-7) gr. ¾	3 6	2 0	1 1
168	1,000	Mammary (1-8) gr. ¾	2 10	1 9	1 1
228	1,000	Ovarian (1-6) gr. ½	3 9	2 0	1 2
392	1,000	Parathyroid (1-10) gr. $\frac{1}{20}$	5 10	3 2	1 9
555	1,000	Parathyroid (1-10) gr. $\frac{1}{10}$	8 9	4 7	2 5
246	1,000	Parathyroid gr. $\frac{1}{40}$, calc. lact. gr. 5 ..	4 1	2 3	1 4
444	1,000	Pituitary (whole) (1-5) gr. ½ P.I. (13)	7 0	3 8	2 0
840	1,000	Pituitary (whole) (1-5) gr. 1 P.I. (13)	12 6	6 9	3 5
690	1,000	Pituitary ant. (1-5) gr. 1 P.I. (13)	10 6	5 5	2 10
600	1,000	Pituitary post. (1-6) gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ P.I. (13)	9 3	4 10	2 6
240	1,000	Placenta (1-6) gr. 1	4 0	2 3	1 2
228	1,000	Prostate (1-6) gr. 1	3 9	2 0	1 2
240	1,000	Spleen (1-5) gr. 1	4 0	2 3	1 2
270	1,000	Suprarenal (1-5) gr. 1	4 7	2 6	1 4
261	1,000	Thymus (1-6) gr. 1	4 3	2 4	1 4
39	1,000	Thryoid gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ .. .. P.I. (13)	1 1	0 9	0 6
39	1,000	Thryoid gr. ¼ .. .. P.I. (13)	1 1	0 9	0 6
48	1,000	Thyroid gr. ½ .. .. P.I. (13)	1 4	0 11	0 7
63	1,000	Thyroid gr. 1 .. .. P.I. (13)	1 6	1 0	0 7
105	1,000	Thyroid gr. 2 .. .. P.I. (13)	2 0	1 3	0 11
141	1,000	Thyroid gr. 3 .. .. P.I. (13)	2 8	1 7	1 0
216	1,000	Thyroid gr. 5 .. .. P.I. (13)	3 8	2 0	1 2

Cost		Solution Tablets	Selling Price (in containers)		
d.	per		100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.
50	1,000	Alum. et zinci sulph. aa. gr. 15 ..	3 2	1 9	1 1
180	1,000	Alum. et zinci sulphocarb. aa. gr. 30 ..	3 3	1 11	1 2
96	1,000	Boracis co. B.P.C.	2 0	1 3	0 10
174	1,000	Hyd. perchlor. gr. 8.75.. ..S.1.(6)	3 3	1 11	1 2
309	1,000	Hyd. et pot. iod. gr. 8.75 ..S.1.(6)	5 3	2 10	1 8
108	1,000	" Mouth-wash, eff."	2 0	1 3	0 10
57	1,000	Nasal., alk. N.H.I. .. P.II. (10)	1 6	1 1	0 9
66	1,000	Nasal., alk. co. gr. 10	1 8	1 1	0 9
99	1,000	Nasal., eucal. co. gr. 18	2 0	1 3	0 10
111	1,000	Nasal., phenol. co. gr. 15 P.II. (10)	2 3	1 4	0 11
160	1,000	Nasal-pharyng. co. N.I.F. .. D.D.	3 0	1 9	1 1
87	1,000	Sodii chloridi gr. 60	1 10	1 2	0 10

SEROLOGICAL PRODUCTS

Abridged List	Selling Price						
	A.&H. s. d.	B.D.H s. d.	B.W. s. d.	Evans s. d.	Lilly s. d.	Mulford s. d.	P.D. s. d.
Bacillus coli .. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	3 6	—	—	—	—
Dick test, diluted toxin and control .. .. 1 c.c.	—	—	1 6	1 6	—	—	—
Diphtheria ant. conc. .. 500 u.	1 6	—	1 6	—	1 4	1 3	—
Diphtheria ant. conc. 1,000 u.	2 0	—	2 0	2 0	2 2	2 0	2 0
Diphtheria ant. conc. 1,500 u.	—	2 6	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ant. conc. 2,000 u.	3 3	—	3 3	3 3	—	3 6	3 6
Diphtheria ant. conc. 3,000 u.	—	—	—	—	—	5 0	5 0
Diphtheria ant. conc. 4,000 u.	6 0	—	6 0	6 0	6 6	6 0	6 0
Diphtheria ant. conc. 5,000 u.	—	7 6	7 6	7 6	—	—	—
Diphtheria ant. conc. 6,000 u.	8 9	—	8 9	8 9	—	8 9	8 9
Diphtheria ant. conc. 8,000 u.	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 0	9 6	9 6
Diphtheria ant. conc. 10,000 u.	12 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Diphtheria ant. conc. 20,000 u.	20 0	—	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6
Diphtheria ant. conc. 40,000 u.	—	—	40 0	40 0	—	40 0	—
Diph. proph. A.P.T. 0·5 c.c.	—	—	1 6	2 6	3 0	3 6	3 0
Diph. proph. A.P.T. .. 1 c.c.	3 6	—	2 6	—	—	—	—
Diph. proph. A.P.T. .. 5 c.c.	13 0	—	10 6	16 0	—	20 0	12 6
Diph. proph. A.P.T. (10 immunisations).. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	12 6	—	—
Diph. proph. A.P.T. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	30 0	—	—	—
Diph. proph. F.T. .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	—	—	—
Diph. proph. F.T. 2 × 1 c.c.	—	—	—	4 0	4 6	—	—
Diph. proph. F.T. .. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	21 6	—	—
Diph. toxoid anti (goat) 3 × 1 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0
30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 0
Diph. proph. T.A.F. .. 1 c.c.	3 0	—	3 0	3 0	—	—	—
Diph. proph. T.A.M... 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	—	—	—
Dysentery .. 20 or 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 6
Dysentery .. 4,000 u.	—	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. 10,000 u.	8 6	8 6	8 6	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas strept. ant... 10 c.c.	—	—	—	15 0	—	25 0	25 0
Erysipelas strept. ant. 1 therap. dose	—	—	—	—	45 0	—	—
Gas gangrene (perfring.) 4,000 u.	6 6	6 6	6 6	—	—	—	6 6
10,000 u.	15 0	15 0	15 0	—	—	15 0	15 0
Gas gangrene (perfring.) and v. septique .. a.a. 10,000 u.	—	—	—	—	32 0	—	15 0
Gas gangrene (polyvalent) 20 c.c.	—	9 0	—	—	—	—	—
Gonococcus ant. .. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0
Hæmostatic .. .. 2 c.c.	—	—	—	5 0	—	—	—
Hæmostatic .. .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	9 6	12 9	—	—
Hemoplastin .. .. 2 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 0
Hemoplastin, oral .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 6
Immune globulin (human) 2 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	10 3	—
10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	41 2	—
Immunogens, various.. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 6
Kahn standard antigen 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 6
Mening. ant. 10,000 u. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0
Mening. multiv. 3 c.c. conc. = 10 c.c.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus 5 c.c. conc. = 15 c.c.	5 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	3 6	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus .. 20 c.c.	—	7 0	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus .. 25 c.c.	—	—	8 6	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus 10 c.c. conc. = 30 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus poly. .. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	25 6	—
Meningococcus group 1. 10 c.c. = 30	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus group 2. 10 c.c. = 30	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcus 20 c.c. conc. = 60 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	—	—
Mening. diagnost .. 5 c.c.	3 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moloney test .. .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal (horse) .. 10 c.c.	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 8	1 6	1 8
Normal (horse) .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	3 3	3 0	—
Normal (horse) .. 25 c.c.	3 0	3 6	3 0	3 0	—	—	—
Phylacogens .. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 8
Pneumococ. conc. Type 1 4,000 u.	4 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 u.	15 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
20,000 u.	—	—	30 0	—	—	—	—
Pneumococ. conc. Type 2 20,000 u.	—	—	30 0	—	—	—	—
Pneumococ. anti (Felton) Types 1 and 2 10,000 u.	—	—	30 0	—	—	33 9	33 9
Pneumococ. anti (Felton) Types 1 and 2 20,000 u.	—	—	—	—	—	65 0	65 0
Pneumococ. anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 a.a. 10,000 u., 50,000 heterophile u. and 10,000 neutralising u. ..	—	—	—	—	45 0	—	—
Poliomyelitis serum, anti 5 c.c.	7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	45 0	44 0	—
Puerp. strept. ant. conc. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	15 0	—	—	20 0
Puerp. strept. ant. conc. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	45 0	—	—
Scarlet fev. strept. ant. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	12 6	—	12 6	12 6
Scarlet fev. strept. ant. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	32 0	—	32 0	32 0
2,000 10 c.c. U.S.A. u.	—	5 6	—	—	—	—	—
4,000 20 c.c. U.S.A. u.	—	10 6	—	—	—	—	—
4,000 10 c.c. U.S.A. u.	—	12 6	—	—	—	—	—
8,000 20 c.c. U.S.A. u.	—	24 0	—	—	—	—	—
Schick test products 1 c.c. per set	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	2 8	2 6	—
5 c.c. per set	8 6	—	8 6	8 6	—	—	—
10 c.c. per set	—	—	12 6	12 6	—	—	18 0
Staph. ant. conc. 2,000 u.	10 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staphylococ. conc. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	10 6	—	—	—	—
Streptococ. erysipelas.. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	—	—	—	—
Strept. erysip. serum .. 25 c.c.	—	—	8 6	—	—	—	—
Strept. erysip. conc. 1 therap. dose	—	—	—	—	45 0	—	—
Strept. erysip. ant. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	15 0	—	—	—

Serological Products—*cont.*

Abridged List	Selling Price						
	A.&H. s. d.	B.D.H s. d.	B. W. s. d.	Evans s. d.	Lilly s. d.	Mulford s. d.	P.D. s. d.
Strept. polyval. .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	3 6	3 6	—	—	4 7
Strept. polyval. .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	6 6	9 0	8 6	8 6
Strept. polyval. .. 25 c.c.	—	8 6	8 6	—	—	—	—
Strept. polyval. conc.							
(3 c.c. = 10 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	3 6	—	—	—	4 10	4 7	—
(10 c.c. = 30 ord.) .. 10 c.c.	10 6	—	—	—	—	20 0	—
Strept. polyval conc .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strept. polyval 8 c.c. conc. = 25 c.c.	8 6	—	—	—	—	—	8 6
Strept. polyval. conc. (4 to 5 times as potent) 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	21 6	—	20 0
Strept. puerp. serum							
3 c.c. = 10 c.c.	3 6	—	3 6	—	—	—	—
8 c.c. 25 c.c.	8 6	—	8 6	—	—	—	—
Strept. puerp. ant. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	15 0	—	—	—
Tetanus							
1,000 international units ..	1 6	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 2	2 0	2 0
3,000 international units ..	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 10	4 7	4 7
10,000 international units ..	12 0	10 0	—	12 0	12 10	12 0	—
16,000 international units ..	17 6	—	—	—	—	—	—
20,000 units	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	—	20 0	20 0
30,000 units..	—	28 6	—	—	—	—	—
40,000 units..	—	—	—	—	40 0	—	—
Tetanus-Gas-gangrene ant. conc. 1 prophyl. dose ..	—	—	—	—	20 0	18 6	18 6
Thromboplastin .. 20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	5 3	5 3
Typhoid conc... .. 13 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid .. .. 33 c.c.	21 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcerat. colit. antistrept. serum .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	35 0	35 0

Vaccines

	Selling Price								
	A&H s. d.	BDH s. d.	B.W. s. d.	D.F. s. d.	Evans s. d.	G.L. diss'd s. d.	Lilly s. d.	Mulford s. d.	P.D. s. d.
Acne, mixed (10 mill. acne, 250 mill. staphyl.) 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	—
Acne, mixed (500 mill. each, acne, etc.) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	—	2 6	—	—	—	—
Acne, mixed (20 mill. acne, 1,000 mill. staphyl.) 1 c.c.	—	—	—	—	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Acne mixed (750 mill. acne, 1,000 mill. staph.) 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	7 6	—	—	—
10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	10 9	—	—	—
25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	17 6	—	—	—
Acne, mixed (50 mill. acne, 1,000 mill. staphyl., 200 mill. streptoc.) .. 1 c.c.	—	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acne, mixed (250 mill. acne, 2,000 mil. staphyl., 400 mill. streptoc.) .. 1 c.c.	—	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acne, mixed (No. 2, 500 mill. acne, 1,000 mill. staphyl., 200 mill. streptoc.) 1 c.c.	—	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catarrh, mixed .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 0	—	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (various) 2x 1 c.c.	—	3 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (various) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Cold (proph. & treatment) 3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	7 6	—	—	—
10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	10 9	—	—	—
25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	17 6	—	—	—
Coley's fluid .. 2 c.c.	7 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colon bac. (various) 1 c.c.	—	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	—
Coryza, mixed (various) ..	—	—	2 6	—	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Entoral (oral cold) caps 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 0	—	—
Entoral (oral cold) caps 60	—	—	—	—	—	—	24 0	—	—
Gonococcus (various) 1 c.c.	2 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Gonococcus (various) 3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonococcus.. .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	7 6	—	—	—
Gonococcus.. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	15 0	10 9	—	—	—
Gonococcus.. .. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	17 6	—	—	—
Gonococcus (intradermal) 3 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	6 8	—	—	—
Hay fever reaction outfit ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 0

Vaccines—(cont.)

	Selling Price								
	A&H s. d.	BDH s. d.	B.W. s. d.	D.F. s. d.	Evans s. d.	G.L. diss'd s. d.	Lilly s. d.	Mulford s. d.	P.D. s. d.
Influenza (various) 1 c.c.	2 6	2 0	—	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Influenza (various) 3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza (mixed) .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	7 6	—	—	—
Influenza (mixed) .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	15 0	10 9	—	—	—
Influenza (mixed) .. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	17 6	—	—	—
Influenza-pneumonia ..	—	—	2 6	3 0	—	—	—	—	3 0
Meningococcus .. 1 c.c.	—	—	—	3 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Pertussis (Sauer) .. 8 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 6	—	—
24 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 0	—	—
Pneumobacillus (Friedlander) .. 1 c.c.	—	—	—	—	2 6	—	—	—	—
Pneumococcus (various) ..	2 6	—	2 6	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Pneumococ. antigen 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 6	—	—
Pollaccine .. .. 1 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 0
Pollaccine 10 c.c. from 100 to 5,000 u.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 8
Pollen toxin diagnostic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 0
P.S.I. (Wynn's Formula) ..	—	—	—	—	2 6	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic	—	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Sepsis, mixed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 0
Serobactins, various 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 6	—
Staphyl. (various) .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Staphyl. (various) .. 3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staphylococcus .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	7 6	—	—	—
Staphylococcus .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	15 0	10 9	—	—	—
Staphylococcus .. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	17 6	—	—	—
Staphyl. and strept. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	7 6	—	—	—
Staphyl. and strept. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	15 0	10 9	—	—	—
Staphyl. and strept. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	17 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	7 6	—	—	—
Streptococcus .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	10 9	—	—	—
Streptococcus .. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	17 6	—	—	—
Staphyl. vaccoid set of 8 graduated doses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22 6
10 c.c. strong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 0
10 c.c. weak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 8
Staphyl. toxoid .. 5 c.c.	10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 6	—
Strept. polyval. .. 1 c.c.	2 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Strept. polyval. .. 3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strept. rheum. .. 1 c.c.	2 6	—	—	—	2 6	—	—	—	—
Topagene whooping-cough antigen .. .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 6	—
Typhoid & paratyph. 2 x 1 c.c.	—	3 9	—	—	4 9	—	—	—	—
Typhoid & paratyph. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	7 6	—	—	—
Typhoid & paratyph. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	—	15 0	10 9	—	—	—
Typhoid & paratyph. 25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	17 6	—	—	—
Typhoid (various) ..	—	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Typhoid & paratyph. ..	2 6	—	2 6	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Typhoid & paratyph. oral caps 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 0	—	—
Typhoid, paratyph. and cholera	2 6	—	2 6	—	—	—	—	—	3 0
Undenatured bacterial antigens .. .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 6	—	—
20 c.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	30 0	—	—
Vacagen (oral cold) 20s	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 6	—
Whooping cough (pertussis) 1 c.c.	—	2 0	—	2 6	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
3 c.c.	—	4 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	—	—	—	—
10 c.c.	—	13 0	—	—	15 0	—	—	—	—
25 c.c.	—	21 0	—	—	25 0	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough, prophyl.	—	—	—	3 0	2 6	—	—	—	3 0
Whooping cough (prophyl. and treatment) .. 5 c.c.	—	—	—	—	8 6	10 9	—	—	—
10 c.c.	—	—	12 6	—	15 0	15 6	—	—	—
25 c.c.	—	—	—	—	25 0	25 0	—	—	—

Tuberculins

	Selling Price			
	B.W. *s. d.*	D. F. *s. d.*	Evans *s. d.*	P. D. *s. d.*
Undiluted Tuberculins Exotoxic				
Old tuberculin, human (T), 1 c.c.	1 6	2 3	1 6	—
Old tuberculin, human (T), 5 c.c.	6 0	7 6	6 0	—
Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.) 1 c.c.	1 6	2 3	1 6	—
Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.), 5 c.c.. ..	6 6	7 6	6 0	—
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate human				
(T.O.A.) .. .. 1 c.c.	1 6	—	—	—
(T.O.A.) .. .. 5 c.c.	6 0	—	—	—
(P.T.O.) .. .. .. Bovine 1 c.c.	1 6	—	—	—
(P.T.O.) .. .. 5 c.c.	6 6	—	—	—
Tuberculin Dilutions				
Old tuberculin (T. or P.T.) and tuberculin bouillon filtrate (T.O.A. or P.T.O.)				
dilution up to 0.4 c.c. in 1 c.c.	—	1 3	1 0	—
dilution 0.5 c.c.–0.7 c.c. in 1 c.c. ..	—	1 3	1 3	—
dilution 0.8 c.c. & 0.9 c.c. in 1 c.c. ..	—	1 3	1 6	—
Old tuberculin (T) dilutions up to and including 0.1 in 1 c.c.	2 0	—	—	—

Tuberculins—cont.	Selling Price			
	B.W. s. d.	D. F. s. d.	Evans s. d.	P. D. s. d.
Diagnostic				
Tuberculin (Mantoux tests) 100	—	—	7 6	—
Tuberculin (Mantoux tests) 10	—	—	1 9	—
Tuberculin (Mantoux tests) .. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	—	7 6
Tuber. von Pirquet (T, P.T., and control), per set	—	1 6	1 9	—
Tuberculin von Pirquet, 25% sol.	—	1 6	1 3	—
Tuber. human (von Pirquet reaction) carton	4 0	—	—	4 0
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 4 c.c.	1 0	—	1 0	—
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 5 c.c.	—	1 6	—	—
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 25 c.c.	—	—	4 0	—
Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 30 c.c.	5 0	—	—	—
Tuberculin (vet. ophthalmic and intradermic reactions) 1 c.c.	1 6	—	1 6	—
5 c.c.	6 6	—	5 0	—
Tuberculin P.P.D. tablets				
10 tests, 1st strength	—	—	—	4 3
10 tests, 2nd strength	—	—	—	4 3
20 tests each, 1st and 2nd strength	—	—	—	12 6

Veterinary Serums and Vaccines

	Selling Price			
	B.D.H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	Evans s. d.	P. D. s. d.
Serums :				
Anti-leptospira (canine) .. .. 10 c.c.	—	3 6	—	—
Lamb dysentery .. .. 100 c.c.	—	18 0	18 0	—
Streptococcus (equine) .. .. 30 c.c.	—	—	—	8 0
Swine erysipelas .. .. .. 10 c.c.	—	1 0	1 0	—
Swine erysipelas .. .. .. 50 c.c.	3 6	—	3 6	—
Swine erysipelas .. .. 100 c.c.	—	6 0	6 0	—
Swine erysipelas .. .. 250 c.c.	15 0	—	—	—
Swine fever .. .. 50 c.c.	5 6	—	—	—
Swine fever .. .. .. 250 c.c.	25 0	—	—	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 1,000 units	—	—	1 6	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 2,000 units	2 6	2 6	—	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 3,000 units	—	—	3 3	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 6,000 units	—	5 0	5 0	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 10,000 units	9 6	—	8 0	—
Tetanus .. .. .. 20,000 units	16 0	—	15 0	—
Tetanus (vet.) American .. 3,000 units	—	5 0	—	6 0
Tetanus (vet.) .. .. .. 5,000 units	—	—	—	9 6
Tetanus (vet.) ,, .. 10,000 units	—	—	—	16 0
Tetanus Prophylactic .. .. .. 10 c.c.	—	2 6	—	—
100 c.c.	—	20 0	—	—
White scour (bovine) .. .. .. 10 c.c.	—	—	4 6	4 0
Vaccines :				
Bacillus abortus (killed), 15 c.c.	—	—	4 6	—
Bacillus abortus (killed), 30 c.c.	—	7 6	7 6	—
Bacillus abortus (living), 25 c.c.	—	7 6	—	—
Bacillus abortus (living), 20 c.c.	—	—	3 6	—
Blackleg pilules or cords single, 10 doses ..	—	—	6 0	—
Blackleg, whole culture 25 c.c.	—	—	3 9	—
Blackleg, whole culture 50 c.c.	—	—	7 0	—
Braxy prophylactic 50 c.c.	7 0	7 3	7 0	—
Braxy prophylactic 250 c.c.	21 0	22 8	21 0	—
Leptospira (canine) 1 c.c.	—	2 6	—	—
Leptospira (canine) 10 c.c.	—	15 0	—	—
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 50 c.c... ..	7 6	7 3	7 0	—
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 250 c.c. ..	22 6	22 8	20 0	—
Mastitis 10 c.c.	—	—	5 0	—
Mastitis 25 c.c.	—	—	8 6	—
Roup 10 c.c.	—	—	2 6	—
Roup 25 c.c.	—	—	4 6	—
Swine erysipelas (living) 5 c.c.	1 0	0 10	1 0	—
Swine erysipelas (living) 25 c.c.	3 6	3 4	3 6	—

SURGICAL DRESSINGS, etc.

Cost			Selling Price	
d.	per		per	s. d.
		Bandages (completely wrapped) :		
		Calico, bleached : M.O.H.		
19	doz.	2 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 3
20	doz.	2½ in. × 4 yd.	each	0 4
24	doz.	3 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 5
		Calico, unbleached : M.O.H.		
15	doz.	2 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 3
18	doz.	2½ in. × 4 yd.	each	0 4
21	doz.	3 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 5
		Crepe, cream or flesh : M.O.H.		
68	doz.	2 in.	each	0 11
72	doz.	2½ in.	each	1 0
85	doz.	3 in.	each	1 2
120	doz.	3½ in.	each	1 6
138	doz.	4 in.	each	1 9
		Domette : M.O.H.		
58	doz.	2 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 9
72	doz.	2½ in. × 6 yd.	each	0 10
87	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd.	each	1 2
		Elastic web : M.O.H.		
54	doz. yds.	2 in.	yd.	0 9
60	doz. yds.	2½ in.	yd.	0 10
69	doz. yds.	3 in.	yd.	1 0
		Flannel (wool) : M.O.H.		
87	doz.	2½ in. × 4 yd.	each	1 1
150	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd.	each	2 1
		Indiarubber : M.O.H.		
225	doz.	3 ft. × 2½ in., plain	each	2 6
277	doz.	3 ft. × 2½ in., perforated	each	2 11
277	doz.	3 ft. × 3 in., plain	each	2 11
328	doz.	3 ft. × 3 in., perforated	each	3 6
300	doz.	5 ft. × 2½ in., plain	each	3 2
336	doz.	5 ft. × 2½ in., perforated	each	3 6
336	doz.	5 ft. × 3 in., plain	each	3 6
432	doz.	5 ft. × 3 in., perforated	each	4 10
432	doz.	7½ ft. × 2½ in., plain	each	4 10
480	doz.	7½ ft. × 2½ in., perforated	each	5 0
540	doz.	7½ ft. × 3 in., plain	each	5 8
636	doz.	7½ ft. × 3 in., perforated	each	6 8
		Muslin, bleached : M.O.H.		
21	doz.	2½ in. × 6 yd.	each	0 3
23	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 4
27	doz.	4 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 5
		Open wove, white (water dressing) : M.O.H.		
49	gross	1 in. × 3 yd.	each	0 1
81	gross	1½ in. × 4 yd.	each	0 2
104	gross	2 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 3
126	gross	2½ in. × 4 yd.	each	0 3
150	gross	3 in. × 4 yd.	each	0 4
276	gross	4 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 5
408	gross	6 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 6
		Plaster of Paris : M.O.H.		
105	doz.	3 in. × 4 yd.	each	1 4
128	doz.	4 in. × 4 yd.	each	1 10
		Ambulance, fast edge :		
54	doz.	2 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 9
69	doz.	2½ in. × 6 yd.	each	0 10
84	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 11
		Ambulance, loose edge :		
138	gross	2 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 2
177	gross	2½ in. × 6 yd.	each	0 3
210	gross	3 in. × 6 yd.	each	0 4
		Binders, twill :		
36	each	12 in. × 54 in.	each	5 3
40	each	18 in. × 54 in.	each	7 0
8	each	Suspensory, cotton, best	each	1 2
36	doz.	Triangular, plain	each	0 6

Surgical Dressings, etc.—*cont.*

Cost			Selling Price		
d.	per		per	s.	d.
		Cotton Wools :			
15	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.), 1 oz.	pkt.	0	3
25	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.), 2 oz.	pkt.	0	4
44	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.), 4 oz.	pkt.	0	6
84	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.), 8 oz.	pkt.	0	10
150	doz.	Medium (M.O.H.), 16 oz.	pkt.	1	7
23	doz.	Superfine, cartons, 1 oz.	pkt.	0	3
66	doz.	Superfine, cartons, 4 oz.	pkt.	0	9
117	doz.	Superfine, cartons, 8 oz.	pkt.	1	3
216	doz.	Superfine, cartons, 16 oz.	pkt.	2	3
21	doz.	Boric, 1 oz.	pkt.	0	3
72	doz.	Boric, 4 oz.	pkt.	0	9
252	doz.	Boric, 16 oz...	pkt.	2	8
		Dressings :			
7	lb.	Tow	per lb.	1	2
9	lb.	Tow, carbolised	per lb.	1	4
		First-Aid Cases (refills) :			
6	doz.	Finger dressings	doz.	0	10
9	doz.	Hand dressings	doz.	1	4
14	doz.	Body dressings	doz.	2	0
8	doz.	Burn dressings, finger	doz.	1	2
10	doz.	Burn dressings, medium..	doz.	1	6
14	doz.	Burn dressings, large	doz.	1	10
10	doz.	Cotton wool (¼ oz.)	doz.	1	6
13	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	doz.	1	8
15	doz.	Eye pad	doz.	3	6
8	lb.	Cellulose wadding	lb.	1	0
11	lb.	Cellulose tissue	lb.	1	7
24	each	Elastic adhesive bandage 2½ in.	each	2	10
30	each	Elastic adhesive bandage 3 in.	each	3	6
22	each	Elastic adhesive bandage N.H.I. 2½ in. ..	each	2	6
26	each	Elastic adhesive bandage N.H.I. 3 in. ..	each	3	0
14	each	Zinc Paste bandage, 3½ in. × 6 yds. ..	each	1	9
		Emp. adhesiv., spools :			
16	doz.	½ in. × 1 yd.	each	0	3
72	doz.	½ in. × 5 yd.	each	0	10
114	doz.	½ in. × 10 yd.	each	1	6
24	doz.	1 in. × 1 yd.	each	0	4
102	doz.	1 in. × 5 yd.	each	1	4
180	doz.	1 in. × 10 yd.	each	2	3
162	doz.	2 in. × 5 yd.	each	2	4
		Gauzes : (M.O.H., sealed packets)			
12	doz.	Absorbent, sterilised, ½ yd.	each	0	2
18	doz.	Absorbent, sterilised, 1 yd.	each	0	3
41	doz.	Absorbent, sterilised, 3 yd.	each	0	6
9	doz.	Absorbent plain, ½ yd.	each	0	2
17	doz.	Absorbent, plain, 1 yd.	each	0	3
40	doz.	Absorbent, plain, 3 yd.	each	0	5
12	doz.	Boric, ½ yd.	each	0	2
18	doz.	Boric, 1 yd.	each	0	3
48	doz.	Boric, 3 yd.	each	0	8
14	doz.	Carbolic, ½ yd.	each	0	2
23	doz.	Carbolic, 1 yd.	each	0	4
54	doz.	Carbolic, 3 yd.	each	0	8
12	doz.	Double cyanide, ½ yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	2
21	doz.	Double cyanide, 1 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	3
50	doz.	Double cyanide, 3 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	7
20	doz.	Iodoform, ½ yd.	each	0	3
32	doz.	Iodoform, 1 yd.	each	0	5

Cost			Selling Price		
d.	per		per	s.	d.
		Gauzes—cont. (M.O.H., sealed packets)—cont.			
80	doz.	Iodoform, 3 yd.	each	0	11
18	doz.	Picric, ½ yd.	each	0	3
32	doz.	Picric, 1 yd.	each	0	5
86	doz.	Picric, 3 yd.	each	1	0
12	doz.	Salalembroth, ½ yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	2
21	doz.	Salalembroth, 1 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	3
50	doz.	Salalembroth, 3 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	8
12	doz.	Sublimate, ½ yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	2
21	doz.	Sublimate, 1 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	3
48	doz.	Sublimate, 3 yd. P.I. (9)	each	0	7
		Gauze tissue, M.O.H.			
66	doz.	4 oz.	pkt.	0	10
192	doz.	16 oz.	pkt.	2	3
		Lints : (M.O.H., sealed packets)			
20	doz.	Plain, 1 oz.	each	0	3
34	doz.	Plain, 2 oz.	each	0	5
64	doz.	Plain, 4 oz.	each	0	9
120	doz.	Plain, 8 oz.	each	1	6
228	doz.	Plain, 16 oz.	each	2	5
15	doz.	Boric, 1 oz.	each	0	3
26	doz.	Boric, 2 oz.	each	0	4
48	doz.	Boric, 4 oz.	each	0	7
90	doz.	Boric, 8 oz.	each	1	0
167	doz.	Boric, 16 oz...	each	1	9
		Protectives (M.O.H.) :			
42	doz.	Gutta percha, 12 × 12 in.	each	0	6
252	doz.	Gutta percha, 36 × 36 in.	each	3	0
36	doz.	Jaconet, 12 × 12 in.	each	0	6
192	doz.	Jaconet, 36 × 36 in.	each	3	6
70	doz.	Oiled silk, 12 × 18 in.	each	1	6
360	doz.	Oiled silk, 36 × 36 in.	each	5	6
39	doz.	Oiled cambric, 12 × 12 in.	each	0	6
288	doz.	Oiled cambric, 36 × 36 in.	each	3	6
		Sundries :			
7	each	Catheters, gum-elastic	each	1	0
7	each	Catheters, soft rubber (Jaques) up to size 12	each	1	0
9	each	Catheters, soft rubber (Jaques) over size 12	each	1	3
264	doz.	Ice bags, check, circular, 9 in.	each	2	9
278	doz.	Ice bags, black rubber 9 in.	each	3	0

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Printed in Great Britain for the Proprietors by EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE LIMITED, His Majesty's Printers, East Harding Street, London, E.C.4, and
Published by the Proprietors, MORGAN BROTHERS (Publishers), Limited, at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W C.2